James W. Ford Calls for Immediate Action to Save the Daily Worker

THE DAILY WORKER is in a very serious financial situation. It is faced with closing down.

I am sure that all class-conscious workers know the role of the "Daily". You know it is needed to organize the struggles of the workers; you would swear that you could not get along without the "Daily". You would be shocked to the point of the greatest indignation if it should not come out tomorrow, the next day or next week. Yet do you fully realize that this is exactly what may happen?

James W. Ford

In a period of the greatest class battles what would you do without it?

How would you be able to follow and analyze the great struggles of the auto workers in Detroit? How would you be able to explain the thousand and one questions that are asked you daily by your friends and sympathizers, except through the "Daily"?

* * *

HOW would you be able to follow and help to develop the movement for the Albany Unemployed Conference? How could you be able daily to follow and help lead the struggle against the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, Norman Thomas and the Socialist Party leadership who are fighting against the interests of the workers?

By JAMES W. FORD.

How about the nation-wide United Front Demonstration for Unemployment Insurance and Relief on March 4th! About the Tom Mooney Defense Conference April 30, the Scottsboro and Herndon cases?

Who, except the "Daily", explains daily the development of fascism in Germany and Hitler's fascist decrees to smash the German workers' rights? The Far Eastern war, the South American wars, the drive against the Soviet Union? Only the "Daily"—and the "Daily" is faced with closing down.

* * *

COMRADES, the Daily Worker must live for the workers of this country. The "Daily" means much in the struggles of the Negro toilers. It is the one organ that leads the struggles of the Negro workers and helps to fight the Negro fakers and to win the masses of Negro workers for the fight against white ruling class oppression. The "Daily" leads the great struggles now developing in Alabama, Georgia and throughout the South, among Negro and white workers and poor farmers.

Negro workers and farmers, the Daily Worker is your paper! Support it! Save it!

All workers and sympathizers, the voice of the "Daily" must not be silenced! DO WHAT YOU CAN TO SAVE THE DAILY!

This can only be done by organizing meetings to raise funds for the "Daily", by taking up the question in all working class organizations, by collecting in shops and factories and in working-class neighborhoods.

* * *

FOR the second day in succession contributions declined, dropping from $26.13 on Friday to $226.51 Saturday. Speed all contributions to 50 East 13th Street, New York City. Street, New York City.

Received Saturday	**$226.51**
Total to Date	**$6,059.88**

Who told the truth about the Scottsboro case? Who exposed this frame-up from the beginning and helped build the great mass movement to win freedom for these nine innocent Negro boys?

Think of what the capitalist press has done in the Scottsboro case. Think of what the treacherous section of the Negro press has done.

Keep the Daily Worker fighting for the Scottsboro boys!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

Vol. X, No. 37 — Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N.Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. — NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1933 — *EDITION* — Price 3 Cents

FROM AN EX-FORD SLAVE

"Inclosed find $2 to the Daily Worker Fund. I have been without a job since last July, but I could not do without the Daily Worker. I am one of the ex-Ford slaves.—F. W., Dearborn, Mich.

"ALABAMA POLICE FORCED ME TO LIE" SAYS RUBY BATES STATE'S STAR WITNESS AGAINST THE SCOTTSBORO BOYS

The System That Breeds Scottsboro Frame-Ups!

"IT MAY BE THAT THIS NEGRO IS INNOCENT, BUT SOMETIMES IT IS NECESSARY TO BURN A HOUSE TO SAVE A VILLAGE."

* * *

THIS revealing statement was made by Gov. Ross Sterling of Texas in denying a stay of execution to the Negro youth Barney Lee Ross for the hearing of new evidence. In this sentence, Gov. Sterling brutally and openly epitomized the bloody policy of the white ruling class. A policy of savage repression of the struggles of the toiling Negro and white masses for bread, of legal lynching of innocent Negroes as a warning to the Negro masses not to fight against the growing oppression and starvation.

The hideous attempt to legally murder the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys is a part of this same ruling class policy. The Negro people are the victims of the most monstrous system of national oppression and bare-faced robbery in the world today. This system is a combination of the most modern forms of violent imperialist oppression and robbery, built up on the remnants of chattel slavery. U. S. imperialism utilizes against the Negro people every possible form of slave exploitation: peonage, share cropping, landlord control and robbery of the crops, etc.

Scottsboro arises directly out of this system of national oppression and super-exploitation of the Negroes, out of the violent denial of the right of self-determination, of self-government to the Negro people in the Black Belt. The Communists have always said that the struggle for the Scottsboro boys and against this system was one and indivisible.

* * *

THE leaders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (N.A.A.C.P.) at first refused to soil their hands with the Scottsboro case. They attempted to conceal the Scottsboro frame-up as a secret shame of th. Negro People, because 9 Negro lads were accused of "raping" two white girls. This is nothing less than support of the whole monstrous system of national oppression and persecution of the Negro People, of manufactured "rape" charges and railroading to the electric chair through the lynch courts of the white ruling class.

The landlord-capitalist frame-up of the boys and its traitorous support by the N. A. A. C. P. leaders was exposed by the Communist Party, the International Labor Defense and the revolutionary mass organizations. These organizations rallied the white and Negro toilers to the defense of the boys. A furious thunder of protests arose against the lynch verdicts. The International Labor Defense carried the fight forward against the reformist leaders, against the lynch courts.

Four times the world-wide mass protests swept back the claws of the ruling class lynchers reaching out for the lives of their innocent victims.

The Scottsboro campaign not only ripped the lid off the monstrous system of Negro oppression. It disclosed with the utmost clarity the relation of the exploitation of the Negroes to the exploitation of the working-class as a whole.

* * *

WITH the development of the mass defense campaign, the N. A. A. C. P. leaders then came forward, attempting to head the defense in order to behead it. They tried to break up the mass defense. They attacked not the white ruling class lynchers, but the revolutionary Negro and white workers defending the boys. They even went to the extent, as William Pickens did at Chattanooga under the protection of the police, to declare that there was "doubt" as to the guilt of the boys—meaning "doubt" as to their innocence. The Pittsburgh Courier, a mouthpiece of the N. A. A. C. P. leaders, carried a headline branding the boys as "rapists". The leaders of the Socialist Party, together with the Lovestoneites and other renegades from Communism, joined in the attempt to disrupt the mass defense.

Now the whole hideous frame-up is exploded by the letter of Ruby Bates, a photostat copy of which appears in to-day's Daily Worker. Ruby Bates was one of the star witnesses for the state, without whom the frame-up could not have been carried through. The Communists all along pointed out the frame-up character of this vile attempt to legally lynch nine Negro children.

* * *

WE appeal to those Negroes who have been mislead by these scoundrels, and especially to the locals of the N. A. A. C. P., as well as to all honest white workers and intellectuals to join now in a solid united front to break the hold of the hangmen on these innocent boys, to force their immediate and unconditional release, at the same time taking up a vigorous fight for Angelo Herndon, 19-year-old Negro organizer of the unemployed, whom the Georgia bosses are attempting to murder on the chain gangs for organizing white and Negro workers together in joint struggle against starvation.

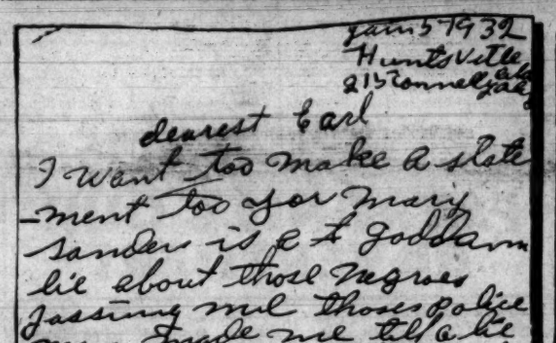
The fact that Ruby Bates' letter repudiates her evidence at the mock trial at Scottsboro, Ala., does not mean that we can stop fighting for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys. Mere evidence of innocence does not weigh with the capitalist courts where workers, and Negro workers in particular, are involved. The innocence of the boys was known all along. The innocence of Tom Mooney has been known for the past 16 years, but during those years Mooney has been kept in jail. The innocence of Sacco and Vanzetti was known to the Massachusetts bosses and their courts who framed them and burned them in the electric chair. Only the broadest united front mass fight can stop the hands of the lynchers and free the Scottsboro boys.

The toiling Negro and white masses, and all sincere sympathizers must intensify a hundred-fold the mass fight for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys, of Tom Mooney, of Angelo Herndon. The struggle for the Scottsboro boys must be strengthened with a vigorous struggle against the political and economic oppression of the Negro People, against the chain gang system, for unconditional equality for the Negro people, for self-determination of the "Black Belt" and the expropriation of the rich landlords in the interests of the Negro and white toilers who work the land.

Down with the system which breeds Scottsboro, starvation and imperialist war! For a revolutionary struggle against capitalism through a fighting alliance of the Negro masses and the revolutionary white proletariat!

PROOF THAT SCOTTSBORO BOYS WERE FRAMED-UP!

(Left) The nine Scottsboro Boys. (Below) Photostat copy and printed text of Ruby Bates' letter to her sweetheart repudiating her own statements in court which were used to convict the boys.

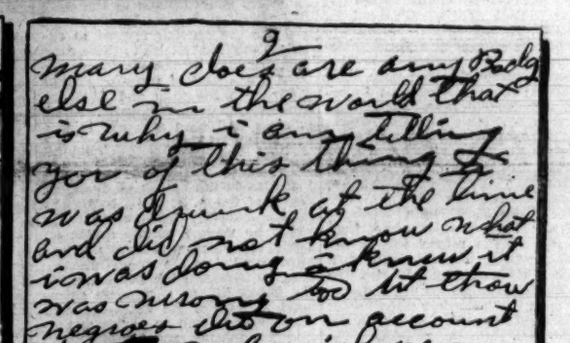


Jan 5 1932
Huntsville Ala
215 Connelly Alley

dearest Earl

I Want too make a statement too you Mary Sanders is a G-d-dam lie about those Negroes jassing me those Police man made me tell a lie that is my statement because i want too clear my self that is All too if you want too Believe ak- if not that is ak- you will be sorry some day if you had too stay in Jail with Eight Negroes you would tell a lie too those negroes did not touch me or those white Boys i hope you will Believe me the law don't i love you Better than Mary does or any body else in the world that is why i am telling you of this thing i was drunk at the time and did not know what i was doing i know it was wrong too let those Negroes die on account of me i hope you will believe my statement Because it is the gods truth i hope you will believe me i was jazed but those white boys jased me i wish those Negroes are not Burnt on account of me it is those white Boys fault that is my statement and that is all i know i hope you tell the law hope you will answer

Your Friend
Ruby Bates
215 Connelly Alley



P. S. this is one time that i might tell a lie But it is the truth so god help me

Ruby Bates

Text of Ruby Bates' Letter

January 5, 1932.
Huntsville, Ala.,
215 Connelly Aly.

Dearest Earl:

I want to make a statement to you Mary Sanders is a goddam lie about those Negroes jassing me those policeman made me tell a lie that is my statement because i want too clear my self that is all too if you want too believe me ok. if not that is ok, you will be sorry some day if you had too stay in jail with 8 eight Negroes you would tella lie two these Negroes did not touch me or those white boys (**Editor's note: Here Ruby Bates is saying that the 9 Scottsboro Negro Boys did not touch her—neither did these Negro boys touch the white boys**). I hope you will believe me the law don't. I love you Better than Mary does or any body else in the world that is why i am telling you of this thing i was drunk at the time and did not know what i was doing i know it was wrong too let those Negroes die on account of me i hope you will believe my statement. Because it is the gods truth i hope you will believe me i was jazed but those white boys jased me i wish those Negroes are not Burnt on account of me it is those white Boys fault that is my statement and that is all i know i hope you tell the law hope you will answer.

RUBY BATES

Jan. 5, 1932.
Huntsville, Ala.
215 Connelly Alley

P. S.—This is one time that i might tell a lie. But it is the truth so god help me.—RUBY BATES.

RUBY BATES ADMITS THAT CONDEMNED NEGRO LADS NEVER EVEN TOUCHED HER

Completes Exposure of Hideous Frame Up by Alabama Boss Courts

All Persons Opposed to Lynching Are Urged to Join Drive to Save Lads

By CYRIL BRIGGS

NEW YORK.—Mass pressure, backing the brilliant legal defense of the International Labor Defense attorneys in the bosses lynch courts, has won another important partial victory in the Scottsboro case, forcing the Alabama police and courts to produce the famous letter of Ruby Bates, star witness of the State.

The Daily Worker today publishes a photostat copy, with accompanying printed text, of this sensational letter. In her letter, written to her sweetheart, Ruby Bates categorically repudiates the lying story put into her mouth by the Alabama authorities, charging the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys with "raping" herself and Victoria Price. It was on the unsupported, state-concocted, lying testimony of the two girls that eight of the nine boys were sentenced to burn in the electric chair. Ruby Bates now admits she lied! She admits she was forced by the police to lie away the lives of these innocent working-class children!

Cops Refused to Surrender Letter

The letter was written on Jan. 5, 1932, ten months after the infamous frame-up of the Scottsboro boys. It was intercepted by the police of Huntsville, Ala. The lynch bosses and their police at once realized its significance in completing the exposure of the hideous frame-up, lynch trial and death sentences. They refused to surrender it on the demands of the International Labor Defense, the organization conducting the defense of the boys. They did everything in their power to withhold it from the defense. And it was only on January 23 of this year, that the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

THE TWO STAR WITNESSES AGAINST SCOTTSBORO LADS.—Ruby Bates, right, and Victoria Price, left. Both girls at first denied that the Scottsboro boys had touched them. The authorities, however, used their knowledge that the girls were prostitutes to threaten them with jail sentences if they did not testify that the Negro boys had "raped" them.

FORTUNES MILKED FROM THE MEN

CHICAGO.—In one week the men on the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific were forced to contribute $13,250 to the road's Emergency Welfare Fund. This on top of wage cuts and short time.

WAR MOVES ON FOUR FRONTS

Big Losses on Both Sides in Chaco

Paraguayan forces, hurled by their command in fierce assaults on the Bolivian lines ringing Fort Nanawa, were repulsed yesterday with huge losses on both sides.

A tense situation is developing between the governments of Chile and Bolivia over Chile's move to prohibit the transport of munitions through Chilean territory for Bolivia. The munitions are shipped from the U. S., whose imperialists are the chief instigators of the undeclared war between Bolivia and Paraguay.

The Colombian warships at Leticia, commanded in the main by U. S. officers, are reported preparing for an early resumption of hostilities —with Peru.

Japan Concentration

In the Far East, Japan is completing its concentration of troops on the Jehol border for an invasion of that province. The Japanese Government is reported ready to resign from the League of Nations, as a result of the successful manouvers of the U. S. Government in mobilizing the small powers of the League against its Japanese rivals.

In Europe, the sharpening rivalries between Italian and French imperialisms are threatening a new war. The French and British Governments have delivered a second note on Austria demanding an explanation of the recent transport of Italian arms across Austrian territory to Hungary, which is reported to be in the bloc of states being organized by Italy against the French bloc of vassal states. The French "Right" press is already talking of "the new triple entente" of Germany, Italy and Hungary for war purposes.

Danger of Attack on U.S.S.R.

Meanwhile the danger of diverting the war moves into an attack on the U.S.S.R. looms sharper than ever.

Irish Rail Strike Leaders Try to Negotiate Sellout

BELFAST, Ireland, Feb. 12.—The strike of the railway workers of Northern Island, which has tied up traffic for about ten days, entered a new stage today when the leaders of the Irish Railwaymen's Union indicated that they were ready to enter into negotiations with the company. The union leaders authorized the strike only under pressure of the rank and file, and unless the strikers are vigilant, these misleaders will undoubtedly sell them out.

Mustering All Misleaders to Split Peoples' Ranks in Harlem Hospital Case

Raise "Red" Scare to Stop Signature Drive; But Peoples' Committee Prepares Greater Struggles

NEW YORK.—Humpty Dumpty had a big fall. The Harlem Hospital "investigation" egg of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was pushed off its wall of secrecy by the Daily Worker three weeks ago.

Now all the bosses' forces and all the bosses' press are frothing at the mouth in a ruthless attempt, with the Negro misleaders as their tools, to not only deny the possibility of Negro patients being butchered and Negro doctors and nurses being discriminated against in Harlem Hospital, but are also trying to divert the fight against conditions in the hospital away from the whole struggle for Negro rights.

The New York News, Harlem paper controlled by Rev. M. J. Divine, typifies the lying smoke screen being laid down by several Negro papers throughout the country and shouts in three inch headlines at the top of the front page of its Feb 11 issue, "Reds Kill Doctor Feud."

The paper attempts to confuse the Negro masses in their battle against discrimination by raising the cry of "Reds!" The refusal of a fellowship to Dr. Peter Murray, Negro, by the white doctor controlled New York Academy of Medicine is used as a pretext by Divine's paper for launching into a long tirade of lies against the Communist Party and the newly formed People's Committee Against Discrimination in Harlem Hospital which is not a Communist committee.

Plain Lies

The New York News lyingly states that the purpose of the Communists is to secure ". . . the signatures of 25,000 Communists, if there are that many in Harlem." The New York News knows that the signatures are to be secured from the people of Harlem, and not by the Communist Party, but by the People's Committee. To save the face of the N.A.A.C.P., Divine's paper is trying to stampede the people of Harlem away from mass pressure, prevent them from signing the petitions (saying if they do they will become Communists), and stifle any attempt to really end the horrible conditions in the hospital.

The New York News also tries to make capital of the fact that James W. Ford, vice-presidential candidate on the Communist ticket in the last election, spoke at the St. Lukes Hall meeting which elected the People's Committee.

While the People's Committee is not Communist, the Communist Party supports the Negro People of Harlem in their fight against discrimination. **The Communist Party will always wage a relentless fight against all forms of oppression against the Negro people and for unconditional equal rights for Negroes.**

The doctors of the North Harlem Medical Association, who are waging a fight against the hospital administration, the New York News refers to as "sore-heads," but praises the N.A.A.C.P. and the Manhattan Medical Society, both of whom are in league with the heads of the hospital, the Negro Dr. Wright and the white Dr. Conners, who carry out the Tammany orders.

"Its Efficient Work!"

In the following manner the paper goes on to try to drive home its lies and create the impression upon the people of Harlem that they need no longer keep up the fight but instead continue to subject their bodies to the experiments of incapable white doctors who replace able Negro physicians:

"So to our correspondent it seems that if the reds fail the North Harlem Society doctors in this drive for names, then they are through, and the community has seen through the situation and is already tired of it. The man in the street knows all about it, and is not apparently worried; and in the meantime the hospital is going on quietly doing its efficient work for all people in increasing numbers every day."

Three editorials in the Feb. 4 issue of the New York News openly uncover the demagogic and hypocritical face of this paper. The first editorial follows the lead and instructions of the N.A.A.C.P. officials, denounces the doctors fired and forced to resign from the hospital, and calls for white ruling class "impartiality" in choosing Negro doctors for the hospital staff.

The second editorial urges readers to patronize establishments that advertize in the New York News, showing very clearly that it is the bosses, such as the Chevrolet Co., who decide the policies of the paper along with the rest of the enemies of the Negro people and white workers.

The third editorial, in the face of a statement in the first editorial on the same page that: "There can be no two standards, either a doctor is a good doctor or a bad doctor, and color has nothing to do with it," states, referring to two Negro artists who died some time ago after being attended by white physicians, that:

"Colored doctors would have been more sympathetic and cautious with the vital operations prescribed for them than were the white surgeons whose sole interest in their patrons was the substantial fee which they collected. Two of these, Star's managers, told us that it seems to them a case of too much ether."

Such is the brazenness of the boss class when they have been caught with the goods.

To get on a hospital staff today a Negro must be much more capable than a white doctor trying for the same position. These are the orders of Tammany and the white bosses. The doctors ousted from Harlem Hospital stand head, shoulders and ankles above the slander campaign of the New York News and the N.A.A.C.P.

The people of Harlem know full well that the butchery and discrimination in Harlem Hospital are not illusions but facts which the patients of the hospital know only too well.

The People's Committee Against Discrimination in Harlem Hospital is widening its campaign and in the face of the lies of the bosses' underlings will carry on the fight with even greater determination. The campaign does not end with the signature drive.

Bringing Real Pressure

The signature drive is not Caesar appealing to Caesar as the New York News would have the people think. This drive for 25,000 signatures will help rouse sentiment to such a pitch that "Caesar" Greeff, hospital commissioner, will have to act according to the Harlem people's wishes whether he likes it or not.

The People's Committee are also preparing greater mass protest meetings which will voice the determination of the Negro people and the white workers to end the Harlem Hospital conditions and force the admittance of Negro doctors, nurses and medical workers to all hospitals in the city. The people will demonstrate before the home of Greeff and the local aiderman.

The "investigation" egg of the N.A.A.C.P. has been broken and the contents proven so rotten that not even all the bosses' newspapers are able to put it together again

DEMAND RELEASE OF DUTCH SEAMEN

Consul Calls Police to Oust Delegation

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting of hundreds of seamen and longshoremen called yesterday at 140 Broad St. by the Marine Workers Industrial Union, adopted and raised the money to send the following cable to the Admiralty, of Holland:

"American marine workers protest murder of seamen on De Zeven Provincien. Demand unconditional release of all."

Harry Jackson and MacCuistion spoke at the meeting for the M.W.I.U.

* * *

NEW YORK.—Demanding the immediate and unconditional release of the heroic Dutch and Indonesian sailors of the bombed cruiser De Zeven Provincien, a delegation of N. Y. workers representing the Anti-Imperialist League, The International Labor Defense, Marine Workers Industrial Union, Trade Union Unity Council and the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League Saturday morning forced the Dutch Consul to hear the demands after the latter announced that he was not in and then called police who ousted the workers.

The delegation demanded that the consul transmit the workers demands to the Dutch Imperialist Government and also sent a telegram to the Premier of Holland stating that thousands of American workers vehemently protest the massacre of the Dutch-Indonesian sailors, demand their safety, and that of the Dutch and colonial masses supporting the sailors in their bitter fight against imperialism and wage-cuts. The telegram was signed by William Simons, National Secretary of the Anti-Imperialist League.

At a joint meeting of the delegation a decision was unanimously passed to immediately conduct a campaign for the safety of the revolting sailors.

WHAT'S ON--

IMPORTANT NOTE: In view of the critical financial situation in the Daily Worker, organizations are urgently asked to enclose money, at the rate of one cent a word per insertion, with announcements.

* * *

MONDAY

W.I.R. BAND REHEARSAL tonite at 8 p.m. at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave. near 8th St. Additional players especially on bass, alto, baritone, clarinet and trombone. Some instruments can be supplied to those who have none.

LECTURE by Yetta Liss at National Students League, 13 West 17th St. tonite at 8:30 p.m. Subject: "The Forgotten Many: The College Graduate Unemployment Insurance and Relief." Admission free. Auspices Alumni Section.

CLASS in Political Economy tonite at Brighton Progressive Club, 139 Brighton Beach Ave.

JOHN REED CLUB SCHOOL OF ART, 450 Sixth Ave. now open. No previous training required and no examination given for admission to school.

ELEVENTH ANNUAL MASQUE BALL of Morning Freiheit will take place this year on Saturday, March 4th, at Shrine Auditorium.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL WORKERS CLUB meets tonite at 8 p.m. at 3032 Bainbridge Ave., Bronx.

WORKERS CORRESPONDENCE GROUP of New York meets tonite at 7:30 p.m. at 114 West 31st St. Interesting discussion will take place. All workers invited.

SERIES OF 16 LECTURES under general title—CULTURE AND CAPITALISM conducted by League of Professional Groups, begins February 14th, 8:15 p.m. at Chaffard's, 232 Seventh Ave. OPENING LECTURE: Joseph Freeman on "Culture and Crisis" with James Rorty and Lewis Corey as participants.

MEETING of unemployed members of College Forum, N.L.S.S. New Youth, Red Sparks this morning 10 a.m. at 333 Sheffield Ave., Brooklyn.

TUESDAY

"THE STRUGGLE FOR BREAD" will be shown at Bridge Plaza Workers Club, 285 Rodney St., Brooklyn, Tuesday at 8:30 p.m. All proceeds to Daily Worker.

MASS MEETING Tuesday nite at Irving Plaza, 15th and Irving Pl., for Recognition of Soviet Russia. Speakers: Corliss Lamont and Maurice Sugar recently returned from Soviet Russia. Auspices Friends of Soviet Union, 799 Broadway, Room 330.

LECTURE by Joseph Freeman on "Culture and Crisis" with James Rorty and Lewis Corey participating at Chaffard's, 232 Seventh Ave., Tuesday nite 8:15. Auspices of Professional Groups.

SAVAGE ASSAULT ON TAXI DRIVERS BY OFFICIALDOM

Corrupt Gang Controls Amalgamated Taxi Association

NEW YORK.—Brutal beatings of rank and file members of the Amalgamated Taxi Association at their last meeting, beatings organized as part of the terror drive by corrupt officials now under criminal charges, gave further confirmation of the exposure of the entire racket in the Association printed in the February issue of the Taxi Worker.

In this article the Taxi Worker gives a review of the Association's history, originally organized to protect individual taxi owners against the powerful taxi-fleet corporations and the discriminatory legislation the fleet owners were able to secure in the state legislature.

Now the Association has fallen into the hands of corrupt officials who rob the membership and at the same time betray their interests to the fleet organizations. Already, in violation of the organization's constitution taxi-fleets are being taken in. This means direct service to the General Motors which controls an overwhelming proportion of the taxi fleets.

Fight Racket

Those subjected to attack at the meeting were members of a rank and file group within the Association who have been fighting the corruption in this organization. This group is known as the Liberty group, hated by the corrupt officials because it brought charges against them exposing the entire racket.

Following is an account of the attack related by a member of the Liberty group:

"The Amalgamated Taxi Association held its meeting at Teutonia Hall on Feb. 6, with 37 members present. Thirteen of these were employed by two fleet operators and are known as $1 a month men who come to the meetings for the purpose of giving support to the racketeers.

Begins With Abuse

"When President John Donohue (now under charges) called the meeting to order, Frank Putnan, secretary-treasurer, stated that he did not have the minutes of the previous meeting, 'And besides,' he said, 'members of the rat organization are here,' referring to the Liberty group.

"Pat Devine, member of the Liberty group asked Putnan what was being done about the $20 fee for the medallion (a plate used by the drivers inside the cabe). To this Putnan answered, 'The A. T. Association has always taken care of its members, but you, rat son-of-a-b—— we will not do anything or give you any information."

More abuse was heaped upon other members who made motions to reduce the dues to $4 a year instead of the present $12 a year dues. Frank Engels, another official, attacked these members and referred to their attorney in the graft investigation, Brodsky, as a jew-son-of-a-b——, bastard and Communist.

Beatings Begin

"Frank Putnan then came from the side of the room," relates the member, "and, on approaching a member, McGrath began to give him the 'lumps' with the aid of Jean, employed in the insurance office. After the beating McGrath was thrown out of the hall.

"Tom Cunningham was the next attacked. Before he was thrown out of the hall one Daggett kicked Cunningham in the stomach. He was on the floor vomiting when McGrath came to his aid and assisted him to the street. Cunningham recently came out of the hospital where he was operated on for an ulcerated stomach. He is now in the hospital in a serious condition.

"Sam Joyce and Harry Brody were likewise attacked and beaten.

Trial Tuesday

"Summonses have already been issued and served for the trial scheduled tomorrow at the 57th St. court. Members of the Amalgamated and the opposition are urged to come to court."

Members of the Amalgamated are called upon to co-operate with the rank-and-file opposition in ousting the grafters in the Association. For further detail see the organ of the Taxi Workers Union, the "Taxi Worker," 80 E. 11th St. A full story of the Amalgamated racket is printed in the February issue.

Cleaners and Dyers Meet Tonite; Answer Weintraub's Attacks

NEW YORK.—"Weintraub & Co. the ousted officials of Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers Union of Greater New York, are continuing their disruptive tactics. These officals were forced to make way eight months ago. A rank and file committee of 25 was elected to administer union affairs on January 16.

But the ousted officals are now going around to the bosses and trying to make contracts in the name of the fictitious union they save set up to break the old union, now under rank and file control.

During the past three weeks the rank and file union has repulsed several such attacks, and has conducted a strike against a lock-out at the Prospect Dye Works. Agents of the ousted officials have been seen conferring with the Prospect boss to supply him with strikebreakers.

The Committee of 25 calls a meeting at 7 p. m. today at Irving Plaza Hall, to take up this whole situation and rally support for the rank and file.

COP'S THREAT TO SHOOT DOES NOT STOP JOBLESS

MT. VERNON, N. Y.—The unemployed council of Mt. Vernon grows rapidly amid terrorization with which the wealthy city of Mt. Vernon answers its problem of 7,000 jobless. When a committee of workers recently went to the Home Relief Bureau with needy cases, a cop threatened them with the fact that if trouble starts he doesn't fight, he shoots!

District Council Calls Cops to Attack Painters

But Movement Grows to Defend Weinstock and Others from Frame-Up and Expulsion

NEW YORK.—Officials of Painters District Council 9 invoked the help of the police in the effort to prevent a demonstration of painters who came in support of Louis Weinstock and seven other rank-and-file members of the Brotherhood when they appeared for trial at the Council headquarters, 14th St. and Eighth Ave., Saturday morning.

In violation of their original permit for the demonstration, police attacked and dispersed the workers as they came. It was obvious, however, that many painters came to support the members under charges, and later, a portion of the rank-and-file painters rallied at an indoor meeting where they heard the report of the trial.

Demand Fair Trial

The eight members under charges left the following statement with the District Council officials:

"In accordance with our General Constitution, Section 289,

'No officer or member who is a party to or directly interested in any case or trial shall act as a member of the committee of investigation.'

and, in accordance with the instructions of Local Unions 893 and 499 and the resolution adopted at the mass meeting called by Local Union 499 (resolution attached) we appear here under protest and refused to recognize the prejudiced and unconstitutional Trial Committee.

"We, the undersigned, are willing to stand trial and answer charges by an impartial Trial Committee elected by the local unions from the rank and file."

The statement bears the signatures of Louis Weinstock, of local union 499, Harry Rothstein of 490, Sam Bogarad of 905, Irving Radler of 121, Isadore Sachs of 261, William Gersh of 892, Max Boardman and Solomon of 490.

Wholesale Attack

Charges originally brought against these eight members of the organizations under the pretext of their participation in the mock trial held last month where charges of corruption and betrayal were made by the rank and file against District Council officials, have already extended into a wholesale attack against the progressive and active section of the membership.

On Saturday, Feb. 18 thirteen members of Local 1011 come up for trial on the same charges. Significant is the statement made by the president of this local at the union meeting last Friday. "We will frame everyone of you," he declared.

Five members of Local 261 and one in 230 are also faced with the same charges through action of local officials. Terrorism by the officials and gangsters still continue in line with the expulsion tactics. In locals 490 and 905 the officials refused to entertain motions relative to these cases and meetings broken up. These actions are a part of gangster attacks made upon the rank and file in a number of locals recently. Many painters had been seriously injured as a result of these attacks.

Begun by Green

The present expulsion terror was indicated in the speech of President Green of the A. F. of L., before the Senate Judiciary Sub-Committee in which he made a vicious attack on Louis Weinstock who gave previous testimony before the committee.

In his testimony Weinstock exposed the Black Bill as a measure calculated to legalize the share-the-work (commonly refered to as "share-the-misery") scheme, and introduced an amendment calling for a minimum wage and no reduction of wages, regardless of any shortening in the working day or week. Weinstock is a member of the A. F. of L. rank and file committee which is leading the fight for Unemployment Insurance and other measures in the interests of the workers.

In the effort to stamp out the growing movement for Unemployment Insurance and other struggles led by the A. F. of L. rank and file Committee, which is already resulting in a State Conference of labor organizations to take place in Albany, N. Y., on March 5, 6 and 7, and other united front actions of the workers, the A. F. of L. officialdom has initiated the attack on the left wing now being carried out by the Painters District Council 9.

Rally Defense

That the membership of the A. F. of L. recognizes the true and widespread nature of this reactionary attack is indicated in the action of Painters Local No. 499 who have rallied in defense of Weinstock and the other members calling a mass meeting in protest to the expulsion tactics of the officialdom. At the mass meeting a unanimous resolution was adopted, to be sent to all locals, calling upon the rank and file to rally in defense of the painters under charges.

JANE WILLIAMS CASE COMING UP

Not Dismissed As Was Reported; Protest!

NEW YORK.—The case of Mrs. Jane Williams, unemployed worker denied relief and beaten up at Home Relief Bureau on 44th St., was not dismissed, as the Daily Worker was wrongly informed last Friday, but is coming up to trial in the West Side 54th St. Court, Wednesday at 9 a.m.

The Unemployed Council branches on the West Side call all workers to pack the court room Wednesday morning in protest against this further attempt to victimize an unemployed worker.

Demonstrate Tomorrow

The West Side Unemployed Council of 534 W. 35th St. and the Upper West Side Unemployed Council of 419 W. 53d St., also call all workers to demonstrate tomorrow at 11 a.m. at 519 W. 44th St., against the use of thugs and police in the Home Relief Bureau.

The demonstrators will demand that the frame-up charges against Jane Williams be dropped. They will demand immediate relief to all unemployed, and no more red tape.

Jane Williams applied for relief, and was given nothing. After three weeks she went back to the bureau to demand some action on her case. She was slugged in the face, her hair pulled and she was ejected by force, and then arrested on fake charges of "disturbing the peace."

The Unemployed Council immediately got busy, and the bureau, fearing their action, gave relief even before the trial. But Jane Williams is still held to trial, and the Unemployed Council points out:

"This is not the only case. Workers have been beaten up for demanding relief. The 44th St. H.R.B. is using both red tape and police terror to keep workers from getting relief. It is letting hundreds of evictions take place. It is causing families to break up, and causing children to die of starvation."

Stage and Screen

"THE SOPHISTICRATS" OPENS TONIGHT—HOPKINS PLAY DUE SATURDAY

"The Sophisticrats," a comedy by Kenneth Phillips Britton, will have its premiere this evening at the Bijou Theatre with Helen Brooks, Ben Laxkland, Marion Evenson and Lewis Martin in the chief roles.

"Four O'Clock," a melodrama by Nan O'Reilly and Rupert Darrell, will be presented this evening at the Biltmore Theatre by Charles Henderson. The cast includes Ara Gerald, William Balfour, Betty Worth, and Marc Loebell.

Edward Childs Carpenter's operetta, "Melody," with music by Sigmund Romberg and lyrics by Irving Caesar will be presented by George White at the Casino Theatre Tuesday night. The large cast is headed by Evelyn Herbert, Everett Marshall, Walter Woolf, Jeanne Aubert and Hal Skelly.

"One Sunday Afternoon," a melodrama by James Hagan, will have its delayed opening on Wednesday evening at the Little Theatre. The cast includes Lloyd Nolan, Percy Helton and Rankin Mansfield.

"Conquest," a new play by Arthur Hopkins, will have its premiere on Saturday night at the Plymouth Theatre, with Judith Anderson in the leading role. Others in the company include Hugh Buckler, Harvey Stephens, Henry O'Neill and Jane Wyatt.

"The Merry Wives of Windsor" will be added to the repertory of the Shakespeare Theatre on Friday afternoon and will be played the balance of the week.

MILITANT UNIONS AND JOBLESS FOR ALBANY SESSIONS

Constant Struggle for Relief Paves Way to State Conference

NEW YORK.—Successful struggles for relief by various bodies affiliated with the Trade Union Unity Council were reported at its meeting where elected delegates and executive and trade boards met Friday night.

Over one thousand cases provided with either jobs, rent or food were reported by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union as a result of their militant demands and struggles before various city relief agencies.

Successes were also reported by the organizations of office and marine workers in the struggle for relief. The Food Workers Industrial Union reported on the fight being waged against job-graft, by employment agencies, registering considerable success in defending the workers from these sharks.

Plans for Albany

The meeting heard with enthusiasm that the Provisional Committee for the Albany Conference on Unemployment Insurance and Labor Legislation has already issued 100,000 leaflets appealing for support of the conference.

"Pass resolutions of endorsement of the New York State Conference for labor legislation. Elect your delegates. Communicate with the Provisional Committee," declares this leaflet." The committee headquarters is at Room 338, 80 E. 11th St., New York.

The leaflet gives the place of the Albany Conference at Odd Fellows Hall, 4648 Beaver St., Albany. It will begin at 10 a.m., March 5.

Prepare Bills

One of the bills considered at the meeting dealt with the question of injunctions and provides that "No restraining order or injunction shall be granted by any court or judge . . . involving or growing out of a labor conflict." This bill is one of the many to be taken up by the Albany Conference and presented to the State Legislature on the basis of powerful mass support calculated to force their enactment.

The meeting of the Trade Union Unity Council endorsed the Albany Conference and decided on a number of measures calculated to result in maximum support in the form of delegates, drafting of bills and finances.

Endorsed by Printers.

Among the endorsements for the conference reported by the Provisional Committee is the action taken by the membership meeting of the Printers Association of Big Six for the Benefit of the Unemployed on Friday, Feb. 10.

This unemployed organization of Typographical Union No. 6 elected Rob Robbins as delegate to the Albany Conference.

Di Carlo Bakery Boss Launches Gang Attack Has Pickets Arrested

NEW YORK.—Three workers picketing in front of the Di Carlo bakery which is on strike were arrested Friday night as a deliberate result of provocation on the part of the boss. He paid young hoodlums to pelt the pickets, with stones and when the pickets tried to defend themselves the boss called in the police to arrest the workers.

The three workers are now out on $500 bail apiece and the case will come up next Friday in Long Island City where the bakery is located. The picketing is going on to reinstate two workers fired for membership in the Bakery Workers Industrial Union, and for a shorter working day of 8 hours and the union wage scale, recognition of the shop committee and the union which is giving leadership to these workers in their struggle for improved conditions.

FUNERAL TODAY FOR VESCO CHILD

Death Caused by Home Relief Bureau

NEW YORK.—All workers are called to the mass funeral today at noon of the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vesco. The funeral will start from the home of Mr. Vesco, 2715 Harway Ave.; take the West End line to 50 St. station.

Police came yesterday with the undertaker, and tried to break up a mass meeting that was being held a short distance from the Vesco home to expose the Home Relief Bureau as the real cause of the baby's death.

The police told Vesco that if he gave his consent to the meeting going on, the H.R.B. would not keep its promise forced from it by mass pressure, to pay the funeral expenses.

Vesco steadfastly refused to interfere with the meeting, and the police gave up.

Vesco himself and his whole family was ill and hungry and he had been a long time unemployed. The assistant superintendent Mallon at the Home Relief Bureau at 25 St. and Benson Ave. jeered at the father when he asked for a doctor for the baby, and told him to "Try and get it." The baby died as a result of hunger and this denial of medical assistance. In one of the delegations to the H.R.B., Vesco and ten others were arrested, and their case is still pending, after being postponed last week.

The Bath Beach branch of the Unemployed Council led mass protest against this action of the H.R.B. and at the court room where Vesco was up for hearing. It mobilized the neighborhood and forced the bureau to send relief, a doctor for Vesco's child.

NEW RENT STRIKE VICTORY; MASS STRIKE COMING

Amter Speaks Tonight On Communist View of Rent Strikes

NEW YORK.—Another rent strike victory was recorded yesterday when the tenants of 2810 Allerton Ave., in their struggle against an eviction, forced the landlord to pay $20 to the evicted family, to withdraw his dispossess notices against four other tenants, to promise to accept the checks of the Home Relief Bureau, and to agree to recognize the House Committee.

As a result of the struggle, 10 members were gained by the local Unemployed Council in the neighborhood, and a permanent House Committee was formed by the tenants of 2810 Allerton Ave.

To celebrate the victory, a party will be held next Saturday night at 2810 Allerton Ave., proceeds of which will go to help the Unemployed Council and the Daily Worker.

* *

Amter Speaks Tonight

Preparations are being made by a Committee of 50 elected at a big conference recently of tenants and workers' organizations, for a mass rent strike, to start in the Bronx and probably spread further.

Two events lead to this struggle. The first is a speech tonight at 8 p.m. at Prospect Workers Center, 1157 Southern Blvd., Bronx, by I. Amter, secretary of the National Executive Committee of the Unemployed Councils, and Communist candidate for governor in the last election. Amter will state: "The Communist Posit'on on Rent Strikes."

The next is a great torch light procession through Bronx streets Wednesday night, culminating in a mass meeting at 8 p.m. at Public School 54, at Intervale and Freeman Sts.

Starlight Laundry on Strike Again: Boss Broke His Promises

NEW YORK.—Starlight Laundry workers strike again this morning. Under the leadership of the Laundry Workers Industrial Union these workers won a short strike about three weeks ago. Part of the terms of settlement was that there should be no firing or discrimination, or wage cuts.

Last week the laundry bosses hired gangsters and started to intimidate the workers. The thugs even visited the offices of the union, and made threats.

After this, the boss transferred one union man to a poorer paying job. A committee was sent to the manager, and got no satisfaction.

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Tuesday, Feb. 14—8 P.M.
MASS MEETING
for
RECOGNITION OF THE SOVIET UNION
SPEAKERS:
Corliss Lamont
Former Assistant Professor of Philosophy at Columbia University, and
Maurice Sugar
Prominent Lawyer and Lecturer; recently returned from Soviet Russia; represented Jesse Crawford, a Negro FUGITIVE FROM A GEORGIA CHAIN GANG, in the extradition proceedings.
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"The Struggle for Bread"
(A NEW FILM)

Depicting the struggles of workers and farmers of America, specially prepared for the DAILY WORKER, is ready for showing. — Organizations desiring to have this picture shown should make arrangements immediately through the District Office of the Daily Worker, 35 East 12th Street.

The following organizations have already booked this picture:

Feb. 14—
Bridge Plaza Workers Club
285 Rodney St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Feb. 17—
Zukunft Workers Club
31 Second Ave., N. Y.

Feb. 18—
Boro Park Workers Club
1372-13rd St., Brooklyn.

Feb. 21—
Hinsdale Workers Club
315 Hinsdale St., Brooklyn.

Feb. 22—
East Bronx Workers Club
1313-86th St., Brooklyn.

Feb. 25—
American Youth Federation
133 Second Ave., N.Y.C.

March 1—
Brownsville Workers' Club
1140 E. N. Y. Ave., Brooklyn.

March 3—
East Side Workers Club
105 E. Broadway, N. Y.

March 5
Brighton Progressive Club,
139 Brighton Beach Ave., B'klyn.

ED ROYCE will speak on "THE REVOLUTIONARY PRESS, ITS ROLE AND SIGNIFICANCE"

International Notes

By ROBERT HAMILTON

By ROBERT HAMILTON
COLLAPSE OF POLISH AGRICULTURE

WARSAW, Jan. 23. (By Mail).—The debate in the Sejm on agricultural budget discloses, the catastrophic state of farming in Poland. The Minister of Agriculture stated that farm exports had sunk enormously, butter exports having dropped 93 per cent and meat exports 87 per cent. Deputy Kalinowski told the Sejm that more than five million peasants had no land now. He said that the impoverishment of the rural masses had reached such a pass that there was absolutely no hope of any improvement in Poland's standards of living for many years to come.

"Slovo," organ of the Vilna landowners, writes: "The present situation in agriculture recalls the worst conditions in the Middle Ages.'

Karshewski, one of Polands most eminent agricultural experts, has just committed suicide, leaving a note declaring that the farming situation had become so critical that his nerves could no longer stand it.

EXPELLED COMMUNISTS JOINS SOCIALIST PARTY

MADRID, Jan. 23, (By Mail).—Manuel Adama, expelled from the Communist Party of Spain by the International Control Commission for counter-revolutionary machinations, has now joined the Spanish Socialist Party which received him with open arms of course.

Bright little boy asks: "Why is it that all Communist renegades take refuge in the Socialist Party all over the world? You tell him.

SOVIET GLIDERS BREAK RECODS

In a glider meet held in Koktobel, Crimea, during which 662 flights were made, Golovin and Pleskov, two young pilots of motorless planes, broke the world record for duration flight in a glider with a passenger, staying in the air 10 hours and 56 minutes, or nearly four hours longer than the best American performance.

Stepanchenok made 115 complete loop-the-loops in succession, besides flying upside down and doing barrel-rolls. This is a new world record for stunting in a motorless plane.

Osoaviachim, the Society for Air and Chemical Defense, plans 100 glider schools with a total of 200,000 glider planes by the end of 1933. Etery factory and collective farm is organising its own glider club, with the members building their own machines from standardised plans.

ANTI-FASCIST FRONT GROWS IN GERMANY

Socialist Heads in Maneuvers; Try to Stem Revolt

HUGENBERG IN THREAT

Hitler Bars the Rote Fahne, for Fortnite

BERLIN, Feb. 12. — In its fight against the revolutionary movement, which daily rises to higher stages, the capitalist class of Germany, through its "government of national (fascist) concentration" is resorting to worse forms of terror. Its desperation is growing because its armed attacks against individual workers are being beaten off and because masses of workers are daily increasing the revolutionary anti-fascist front.

Repudiate Socialist Leaders.

The social-fascist leaders who urged the working class to support Hindenburg in the presidential elections as the "lesser evil" to Hitler, are using more demagogic phrases to try to stem the tide of German social-democratic workers who are going over to the side of the Communists. They are now talking against "reformism" and are saying there is no use trying to "cure capitalism". This is only another maneuver to try to defeat the growing unity of the workers in the fight against the capitalist dictatorship.

Hugenberg Hails "Last Election."

Dr. Alfred Hugenberg, a member of the Hitler cabinet and leader of the royalist National party, in a speech in the Sports Palast, boasted that no matter how the elections of March 5th come out the government will continue to rule through a dictatorship, regardless of the will of the German voters. The March election, Hugenberg said, "will be the last one."

Bar "Rote Fahne".

The official organ of the German Communist Party, Rote Fahne, has been barred for a fortnight charged with printing subversive articles, urging a general strike.

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

MORE CUTS AND LAY-OFFS FOR RAILROAD WORKERS

"VOLUNTARY" RELIEF ON THE PENNA. R. R.

NEW YORK CITY.—On the Pennsylvania Railroad, which also takes in the Long Island Railroad, we have what is called **The Pennsylvania Railroad Voluntary Relief Department.** This is to give us an "income," when we are too sick to work. The contributions, as they are called, run in to five classes. The first class contributes 75 cents a month, for which the worker receives 50 cents a day sick benefit. The only difference between the first and the fifth class is that the fifth pays $1.25 a month and gets $1.00 a day benefit. That would just about pay for the label on a bottle of medicine.

But the benefit doesn't start until after the 7th day. This is if a fellow had to stay home on account of sickness for six days and came to work on the seventh, he would receive nothing. So he goes back to work because he can't live on 50 cents a day.

Now I do know that there are cases where workers are hurt bad, when they should really be getting compensation, but instead they get their 50 cents a day relief for which they pay and are given to understand that that is their compensation. In some cases where the company knows that the trick cannot be pulled over, the worker is told to come into work, but he won't have to do anything. He might have smashed toe or finger so he thinks it would be better to come in and hang around and get paid for it rather than stay home for 50 cents a day.

But once on the job, he soon finds out that he must keep moving; first they give him some letters to take around; then he goes to the store room; then the boss gets shorthanded and asks the worker for a favor to help him out, **but not to strain himself,** and before you know it, you're on the job in full swing.

Then there are workers who demand compensation or threaten to sue. Most compensation cases are thrown out because you have to prove the material you are working with is not to be used in interstate commerce. With these workers the company makes some small cash settlement. **BUT** after a few weeks fault is found with them and they are fired. So much for voluntary relief.

For a long time the Pennsylvania Rail Road Systems carried approximately 250,000 employes on its "relief" scheme, at one dollar a month for each worker. That would be one quarter of a million dollars. In addition to this the company squeezed an additional half million out of its workers for the Ladies Aid.

I often wonder what becomes of all these millions of dollars that are so nicely squeezed out of the workers through this so-called "Voluntary Relief," Ladies' Aid and other schemes. And why do they call it "voluntary" when every R.R. worker knows that the first thing they give us to sign before we get hired is this voluntary relief.

—A.B.

CHANGES IN N. Y. C. FREIGHT ROUTES

NEW YORK CITY.—There are rumors that we railroad workers on the New York Central are going to work 5 days a week next month, with other changes; like the West Shore freight is going to be diverted at 65th St. Terminal if it works, if not, the 65th St. freight will be divetred at West Shore and one of those stations is going to be closed.

I am going to see a comrade soon that belongs to the Railroad Trainmens Union and am going to find out from him the general opinion among the yard men how they are going to take the 5-day week. We are working six days per week now.—B.

YELLOW DOG CONTRACTS FACING N. Y. C. WORKERS

DETROIT, Mich.—President Loree of the D. and H. notified the rail unions last spring that he would be the union "from now on." The union contract was broken and brotherhood officials were forced to sign an anti-union contract doing away with protective rules and wage and mileage agreements, which constituted a 20 per cent reduction for D. and H. railway workers.

Meanwhile Loree has now "plunged" in a spectacular buy of New York Central railway stock. During the depression he has been sitting pretty with a $23,000,000 profit he made by "milking" the Wabash Railway, and now he is "betting" on New York Central. He "is confident the New York Central will be a paying proposition."

Of course it will, because Loree knows his stock speculation and wage-cutting arithmetic. With control of the New York Central and his same anti-union contracts for the New York Central workers, it is obvious that for a few months this stock gamble will be a good bet for this super-gambler.

Schaaf in Dying State After Carnera Bout

NEW YORK—Ernie Schaaf, heavyweight boxer, who hit the canvas hard when Primo Carnera, giant Italian fighter, socked him on the head in the 13th round of their bout at Madison Square Garden Friday night, is reported to be in a dying condition in the Polyclinic Hospital.

Carnera, who is managed by an underworld ring, is notorious for the number of fake fights he has staged in order to build up a reputation for himself. It is probable that something went wrong in his bout with Schaaf and he inadvertently hit him a blow which may cost Schaaf his life.

How Negro Reformist Heads Aided Boss Lynchers

The Pittsburgh Courier, mouthpiece of the N. A. A. C. P. leaders, joined the lynch bosses in branding the Scottsboro boys as rapists (see photograph of news story and caption on right). The Chicago Defender attempted to maintain the illusion that by sending troops to dramatize the lynch incitement, the Alabama bosses were seeking to "guard" the boys. The Afro-American and the New York Amsterdam News presented the bosses' version of the "rape" charges without comment. The latter papers have since supported the mass defense campaign initiated by the International Labor Defense. The Pittsburgh Courier and the N. A. A. C. P. leaders continue their traitorous role of assistant hangmen to the white ruling class, viciously attacking, not the lynchers, but the revolutionary Negro and white workers defending the boys.

STAR WITNESS SAYS SHE LIED

The Scottsboro Boys Still Facing Death

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

I. L. D. attorneys succeeded in their long, stern fight to force the police to produce this evidence in court. The letter was ordered produced and impounded by Judge J. P. McCoy in Birmingham, Ala., on motion of General George W. Chamlee and Irving Schwab, two of the I. L. D. attorneys in the case. The court, however, realizing the effect of its publication on the already furious indignation of the toiling masses, attempted to block the efforts of the I. L. D. attorneys to secure photosthat copies of the letter.

Secured Jan. 31

An order for delivery of photosphat copies of the letter to the I. L. D. attorneys was secured on Jan. 31. The order was procured in the course of a hearing on a writ of habeas corpus to secure the release on bail of 14-year Roy Wright whose original hearing resulted in a mistrial. Roy Wright has been held in Birmingham County all for nearly two years, the State refusing either to release him or bring him to trial. The writ was denied.

Cops Forced Fake Testimony

The letter, categorically denying practically every point in the fabric of lies erected by the prosecution, and charging the police with forcing her to give false testimony, states clearly that the boys did not touch either the writer or the white boys on the same freight train. The latter was written to a sweetheart, Earl Streetman, with the obvious purpose of clearing herself in his eyes of the imputations of her court testimony.

What Happened at Paint Rock

The Scottsboro boys were taken off a freight train at Paint Rock, Ala., on March 25, 1931 by a sheriff's posse. They were unemployed and were traveling to Memphis in search of work. The first charge against them was of fighting with and whipping a group of white youths traveling on the same train. The lynch bosses consider it a crime for Negroes to defend themselves. In this case the crime was all the more "heinous" because the Negroes whipped the white group. It was subsequently shown that while a fight did occur on the train it was between the white youths and another group of Negroes, and that none of the Scottsboro boys were involved. The Negro youths involved in the fight had dropped off the train before it reashed Paint Rock.

Frame-up Starts

The charges were changed to "rape" when it was discovered that two of the group of "white boys" were girls dressed in overalls. The authorities at once sensed the makings of a nice lynch frame-up and the opportunity to throw nine charred, tortured bodies of Negro children into the face of the Negro masses as a warning to quietly accept the growing oppression and starvation. Trial of the boys was deliberately set for "horse-swapping" day in the little town of Scottsboro. The boys were rushed to trial without being given any opportunity to communicate with their families or to arrange defense. Thousands of people poured into the town from the backward hill sections and adjoining states. The local newspaper, the Jackson County Sentinel and the mill bosses joined in whipping up the proper lynch spirit. Cheap booze was passed out freely. The mill bosses furnished a brass band which hailed the first lynch verdicts with the strains of "Happy Days Are Again." The militia was called out, ostensibly to "protect" the boys, but in reality to further dramatize the lynch sprit. Inside of 72 hours, lynch verdicts were handed out to eight of the nine boys. In the case of the ninth boy, Roy Wright, there was a mistrial.

I. L. D. Enters Case

The International Labor Defense, backed by the toiling white and Negro masses, entered the cases. The lynch verdicts were appealed. The Alabama Supreme Court upheld the lynch verdicts against seven of the boys but was forced to reverse the verdict against Eugene Williams. Chief Justice Anderson, in a dissenting statement, admitted that the boys had not had a fair trial. The thunder of mass protests against the lynch verdicts forced the U. S. Supreme Court to review the sentences, follwing the filing of an appeal by the I. L. D. attorneys. The U. S. Supreme Court ordered new trials for the boys, but sent them back to the court which had originally carried through the frame-up. The U. S. Supreme Court decision carefully points out to the Alabama bosses their "mistakes" in the original trials, and broadly hints on how to "legally" carry out the legal lynching.

Despite the order for new trials, eight of the boys are still held in the death cells in Kilby Prison, Montgomery, a violation even of the bosses laws. Despite the collapse of the frame-up evidence, the lynch bosses are still attempting to carry through this hideous crime against the working-class and the Negro people. Only the mass fight of white and Negro workers and all sincere elements can effect the freedom of the boys. The mass fight must now be intensified an hundred-fold. Build United Front Scottsboro Defense Committees! Hold demonstrations! Demand immediate and unconditional release of the Scottsboro boys! Rush funds to the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th Street, New York City, to help push the legal and mass fight for the Scottsboro boys.

USE GIBSON TO CUT ENGINEERS

Proposal to Put 2,000 On Relief Wages Only

NEW YORK.—Two thousand engineers that have been laid off by the city in the department of education, transportation, etc. since last summer have been told to go to the Gibson Committee where they are offered their old jobs for less than one fourth of what they got before. Their former wages were $40 to $80, now they are offered $24 for two weeks' work.

Those who suffered from these lay-offs have held a conference where they decided to demand reinstatement on the old wage. The United committee of laod-off men of the Union of Technical Men and the Unemployed College Alliance of which Alex Koral is chairman and a former engineer of the Board of Education, plan to hold a mass meeting February 24.

A committee has been organized to visit the Gibson officials and demand the right to examine their books in order to find out which of the engineers have thus had wages slashed.

Specific Cases

At a conference held at 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, Saturday, delegates of many city departments were present and reported the extent of lay-offs in their departments and the number that have been re-employed in their former position as "emergency" workers at a fraction of their regular pay—from $12.50 to $25 in place of $3,120 or $3,600 per year, after many years of faithful service in the city work.

Alexander Koral, chairman of the committee, reoorted: "We made our protest to the Emergency Work Relief Bureaus last week and Mr. Raymond Houston, assistant chairman of the E.W.B. tried to deny these facts with irrelevant statements.

"We have the reports from technical workers of city departments that in the office of the Borough President of Queens (Engineering Department) about 400 technicians were laid off and already 100 men were hired from the E.W.B. for the same work. Among this 100 are many who were discharged by the city since last March. Similar instances are to be found in the Board of Education, Board of Water Supply, and in the Borough President of Manhattan regular periodic engineering services are being performed by E.W.B. men in violation of Civil Service rules. Representatives of the laid-off librarians report the substitution of the regulars in the New York Public libraries by 'emergency' librarians."

DETROIT AUTO MEET FEB. 19 TO LAUNCH FIGHT ON CUTS, FOR RELIEF AND INSURANCE

Rally Delegates from Every Plant in City and from Unemployed Workers

Auto Union Branch Calls Mobilization Meeting Feb. 18; Continue Exposure of Disrupters

DETROIT, Feb. 12.—With the conference called by the Auto Workers Union for Sunday, Feb. 19, only a week off, efforts are being made to have every plant in the city, as well as the tens of thousands of unemployed auto workers, send delegates. The preparations for the conference are being carried on simultaneously with efforts to strengthen the strike movement which, with the Briggs and Hudson plants as the focus, has filled thousands of auto workers with a new fighting spirit and has won concrete concessions for the workers in every plant except Ford's.

The Feb. 19 conference will work out plans for organizing the struggle for immediate relief, unemployment insurance and against the wage cut drive of the auto kings on a broader basis. The auto workers are today in the front ranks of the nation-wide fight against wage-cuts. While total wages have dropped, according to official figures, from $50,058,000,000 in 1928 to $28,232,000,000 in 1932, dividends and interest have risen from $6,028,000,000 in 1928 to $7,000,000,000 in 1932. The auto industry has been one of the centers of the wage-cut drive since the crisis started, while the bosses, despite greatly decreased production, have continued to reap a harvest.

The conference next Sunday will also make preparations for the Detroit Hunger March on March 4, the day of Roosevelt's inauguration, and for the Ford Hunger March on Mar. 7, the anniversary of the massacre last year at the Ford Dearborn plant, in which four workers were murdered.

A preliminary mobilization meeting will be held Saturday, Feb. 18, at 6:30 p. m. by the Marquette Branch 1 of the Auto Workers Union at the Ukrainian Workers Home, Carpenter and Mitchell Ave. All auto workers, whether members of the union or not, are urged to come.

The Auto Workers Union is continuing to expose the strikebreaking role of the disrupters who have gotten control of the Mack Ave. Briggs strike committee. These are working hand in glove with the police, Mayor Murphy's "fact-finding committee", the capitalist press and the misleaders of the Detroit Federation of Labor, the Socialist Party and I. W. W. A particularly vicious role is being played by Frank X. Martel and his gang of A. F. of L. betrayers, who are now talking about organizing a new "industrial union" of auto workers, a union that will undoubtedly be a willing tool of the bosses.

VETS AT TRIAL OF WEINSTEIN

Will Join With I.L.D. in Fight for Worker

NEW YORK.—Wearing their service caps, members of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, of Post 35 and other Bronx posts, will mobilize in the Bronx County Court, Arthur and Freemont Ave., on Tuesday, Feb. 14, 9:45 a.m. to demonstrate for the release of Sam Weinstein, whose trial on charges of assault and manslaughter will start at that time.

Joseph R. Brodsky, chief counsel of the International Labor Defense, will defend Weinstein.

Cited for Bravery

Weinstein, who enlisted in the American army during the world war, saw action in numerous major battles and received a citation for bravery, including the Conspicious Service Cross.

The capitalist class which was willing to sacrifice Weinstein and all workers in its war for profit is now anxious to send Weinstein to a living death in prison because he endangered the bosses' profits by his militant participation last summer in a strike of furniture workers in this city against wage-cuts and speed-up program of the employers.

Weinstein is charged with the murder of a woman who was fatally injured on July 19th of last year in front of 1482 Southern Blvd., Bronx, although witnesses have testified that at the time the murder was committed they saw Weinstein picketing the shop of the Muskin Manufacturing Co., 232 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, about one hour's ride by subway from the scene of the murder.

Harry Frashker, a member of the Muskin Company, who had threatened Weinstein with violence because of his participation in the strike against that firm, "identified" Weinstein as the one who "had murdered the woman."

Making no attempt to find the real murderer, the corrupt Tammany police jailed Weinstein and held him incommunicado for 24 hours. His release on bail was forced by the N. Y. District, International Labor Defense.

Be at Court Room!

The Weinstein Defense Committee and the New York District International Labor Defense issued a special appeal to all workers of New York City, especially war veterans to be in the Bronx County Court Tuesday, 9:45 a. m. to demonstrate for Weinstein and to help this worker framed for his loyalty to the working class in his fight for freedom.

Drop in Donations Endangers Life of 'Daily'; All Districts Must Act NOW to Save Paper

Colorado Sends First Real Donation; Most Other Districts at Low Level

Fridays donations, $264.13, which is $130.27 less than what was received Thursday, marks a crucial point in the Daily Workers drive for funds. If greater sums do not come in EVERY SINGLE DAY, the "Daily" will not be able to ward off the danger of suspension.

New York's contribution of $208.43, only reveals how little the districts throughout the country are actually doing. Only California, which contributed $16.65, seems to be hitting its stride. Colorado, with $9.13, finally entered the ranking list with all the other districts, as previously it had contributed only ten cents. With a quota of only $150, Colorado should continue now by raising the complete quota before any of the other districts.

More than at any other point of the drive does the Daily need funds NOW! Canvass every section of your city, town or neighborhood! Remember that not a single meeting, lecture, debate or dance should take place without having a comrade present to appeal for funds and to take up a collection. Funds CAN be raised! It's up to every worker, every organization, to do so. And rush them in immediately!

* * *

Total received Friday	$ 264.13
Previously received	5629.24
Total received to date	$5893.37

FRIDAY'S CONTRIBUTIONS:

DISTRICT 1	
Back Way Unit	1.00
Dorchester Unit	1.00
Central Unit, Providence	3.91
TOTAL	$5.91
Total to date	2170.61
DISTRICT 2	
Bath Beach Shule 1	2.00
Neckwear Worker	3.00
New Youth Club, Brooklyn	10.75
A Kronheart	.50
B Seder	1.00
R W Kroll	.25
Hotel and Restaurant Workers, FWIU	5.00
Section 5	2.25
Unit 8, Section 6	4.00
Coney Island Workers Club	17.25
East Side Workers Club 6	4.65
House Committee, $440 Bronx Park E.	16.00
Unit 17, Section 2	1.37
Finnish Workers Club, Staten Is.	2.25
Section 1	12.33
Workers School, Class in History of American Labor	1.36
Alfred Bergens, Workers School	1.00
Workers School, Class in Trade Union Strategy and Tactics, Mon., 7 p.m.	2.87
Unit 15 5, Section 2	4.15
Alexander Rehier	2.00
Anonymous	10.00
Collected by Unit 2, Section 1:	
E Shulman 1.00	S Lalco .50
H Beckerman .50	G Lewis 2.00
I Fried .50	M Shulman 2.00
B Halpern .50	G Lewis 2.00
Marie May .25	
Section 1	1.58
Unit 10, Section 1	.50
Collected by Unit 13, Section 1:	
L Goodstein .50	A Rafkin .25
Collected by Unit 7, Section 1:	
L Mellon .25	Abelbaum .05
F Karpink 1.00	F Kite .10
S Frances .05	I M Fisher .05
M Laskey .05	Lin Hun 1.00
Mailit .05	
Collected by Unit 2, Section 1:	
Laiko .25	G Litoria .25
H .05	J Shirbath .25
J Surovitz .10	N N .05
J Millan .25	S Lee .05
A Antonwicz .25	K Wang .10
M Dach .07	S W Chang .10
Collected by Unit 5, Section 1:	
Wolonik .05	Krocky .10
J Wandoig .10	Chonko .10
F Chesnak .05	P Gyuk .05
Jackalchuk .10	N N .10
P Rosay .10	S S .25
Shapka .10	M B .10
I Yacuk .20	F. Rusek .10
P Boskkalo .10	Friend .05
Mulyk .10	L Tabac .05
I Halagy .10	S Freman .25
W Cibulsky .10	Iskam .05
Sasko .15	Friend .10
Michalchuk .10	Shultz .05
Karol .10	L Katzman .05
Wiurchar .10	J Friedman .10
Nastasivsky .25	Friend .10
Schlicky .10	H Goddman .50
F Jagodansky .10	L Heller .05
Collected by Unit 8, Section 1:	
S Holuoff .25	
Collected by Unit 10, Section 1:	
A Ire 1.00	E Train .05
A Selovay 1.00	Reiter .20
Collected by Unit 14, Section 1:	
P Hirak .05	J Norwalk .25
N Normaluk .10	A Ozlaszenke .05
N. Dahmont .10	
Collected by Unit 15, Section 1:	
J Bohomolets 1.00	F Kritz .50
B Gito .25	M Kremer .10
M Ryly .25	Orikiw .10
A Droszkowsky .50	Hankruk .10
S Cymalaika .25	Frapak .25
Bukuss .10	Turnicky .10
Collected by Unit 16, Section 1:	
Liderman .05	Eifman .10
Geverisman .05	Gwralnik .10
Ries .10	Kotzik .10
Schapiro .25	Pinkus .05
Lubin .10	Eichler .05
Craut .10	Katz .25
Collected by Unit 19, Section 1:	
W Rose 1.00	A Colombo .27
V Rose .50	R Orfee .15
G Marganti .50	A Comrade .25
N N .10	A Villa .10
Beriani .50	
Collected by Unit 7-B, Section 1:	
N Shiffman 2.00	Nat .25
Ace Hardware 1.00	S Drosdoff .25
Ben 1.00	Harkavy .25
Collected by Unit 18, Section 1:	
S Markel .25	Anonymous .20
A Friend .25	J Kish .10
A Sasova .25	Anonymous .10
Miss Simon .25	W S .25
E Holzman .25	A Comrade .10
Dalin .50	J P L .25
Zalmon .50	P Alarchimal .10
Sam Nimiez .20	Anonymous .10
M Lanerloff .25	
Collected by Unit 1, Section 2:	
Anonymous .45	A Lincon .25
Anonymous .05	H Borish .10
Anonymous .25	G James .10
Fredrick .05	J Riodamline .10
R Lewis .25	J Dermousi .10
S Gelfard .05	
Collected by Unit 14, Section 2:	
A Bozilich .25	May Motosic .25
J Sulloch .25	M S Zinrid .25
P Zurich .25	J Lake .25
U Zolowich .25	L Raman .25
S Mikulin .25	L Gardner .25
V Dyanich .25	S Levine .50
M Zurik .25	Lehman .50
Collected by Unit 10, Section 2:	
G Hardy .05	C Lanz .25
J Marbower .25	L M Y N .25
L Laiffer .10	L Muller .25
Collected by Unit 16, Section 2:	
Sherner 2.00	Y Horiks .10
M Dion 2.00	Anonymous .25
Sol Tadios .20	
Collected by Unit 3, Section 2:	
A Friend 1.00	O Appleton 1.00
Collected by Unit 2, Section 2	
A Friend 1.00	
Collected by Unit 13, Section 2:	
S Schuster 1.50	M Klein .25
A. Sokolow .10	E Herourin .10
F H .25	G Tates .15
Collected by Unit 7, Section 2:	
M Spector .50	H Weintraub .10
Sam Buchman .25	M Bleifeld .50
Collected by Unit 7, Section 2:	
S Moll .25	Anonymous .25
A Dleisfeld .25	Anonymous .25
B Powsner .25	S Bleifeld 1.15
M. Hand .50	
Collected by Unit 6, Section 2:	
N Hunizer .25	K M Banon .25
Collected by Unit 1, Section 2:	
N Lewison .10	A Sharret .10
L Costes .10	A Roberis .10
H Gardner .10	C Norman .10
Roberts .10	
Collected by Unit 11, Section 2:	
D Windman .10	W Smith .25
N Meisel .10	J Smith .25
J Merchin .10	Anonymous .25
B Storgin .10	L. Bezskofsky .10
Rug .25	L Aronoff .15
J Silverlicht .25	M Finland .05
Berkowitz .10	S Schwartz .05
Rogan .15	J Harris .10
W Panken .10	Milton Berle .10
Worker .10	M Glantyman .10
Wharton .15	A Bernard .25
W Jackson .15	M Mandel .15
Collected by Unit 12, Section 2:	
B Kaplan .50	B Goldberg .10
J Gizhine .10	J Alles .10
Collected by Unit 6, Section 2:	
L Filowitz .15	Likomers .50
L Winstone 1.00	
Collected by Unit 10, Section 2:	
R Grosvort .25	A Gertie .85
L Emmert .50	W Boch .50
A Boch 1.00	
Collected by Unit 10, Section 2:	
G Ivanoff .10	D Horovitz .10
Anonymous .25	B Ahermann .15
Reduk .25	R Altermann .10
Anonymous .10	Sunshine Mildred .05
I Zukis .25	Schnitzler Leah .10
J Chubarchuk .10	Harry Singer .10
J Hayden .25	M Gladstone .10
M Finstein .25	A Jaffe .10
H Berman .10	Anonymous .10
Gadmar .10	H Singer .10
Collected by Unit 20, Section 2:	
E J Grow 1.00	G Gross .25
B Bakry .10	M Harris .50
Simmon .25	S Schultz .15
Collected by Unit 17, Section 2:	
Opinbokshy .15	Kostolavi 1.00
A Solomon .10	N Edojson .25
B Argovitz .05	F Kapion .15
A Baker .50	Anonymous .10
Anonymous .10	Help .05
Anonymous .05	Shano .05
Greenstein .50	Frau L. .05
M Arko .25	Max .05
Weiss .15	
Collected by Unit 2, Section 2:	
A Kavezanjian .25	J Abramson .50
H Moulajian .10	Anonymous .10
J Koevids .50	Anonymous .05
E Thoon .10	Anonymous .05
C Mursisin .05	
Collected by Unit 21, Section 2:	
Miss Fay .10	Kirin .15
Mr. Jacques .10	Anonymous .10
E M B .10	A Wolff .10
Rish .50	H Labal .10
Bowen .25	J Friedigre .10
Collected by Unit 20, Section 2:	
S Goldberg .25	G Wolloff 1.00
M Katz 1.00	
Collected by Unit 31, Section 2:	
I Golder .10	C Horovitz .10
Anonymous .10	M Stein .50
Anonymous .10	
Collected by Unit 22, Section 2:	
Rosenberg .25	Nisbon .25
Fredentiel .25	Cherin .25
Hellerstein .25	Lebow .25
Silberstein .25	Anon .25
Anan .25	Pollack .10
Collected by Unit 20, Section 2:	
M Friedman .50	J Anta .10
J Kustam .10	J Gulman .25
J Woody .25	W D .05
L Davis .15	E Steiner .25
Anonymous .25	M Guttman .10
L Trikam .25	
Collected by Unit 22, Section 2:	
	J Pilsek 2.00
Collected by Unit 2, Section 2:	
J D Masso 1.00	Anonymous .01
A Masso .50	S Boral .05
M Argis .50	W Farmer .25
Collected by L. Oviss, Workers School:	
Sol Beck .10	John .10
S Issseff .10	M Klein .10
Mrs. H Becker .10	W Grubner .25
S Weinstein .10	L J Simmonds .05
B Kirshner .10	A Driebond .05
Collected by Blanche Badler, Wkrs. School:	
S Perlowitz .10	A Wirt .25
S Hellman .10	Grace Badler .10
S Lizsicht .25	B Badler .10
B M .25	B Polowitz .05
D S .10	Ben Israil .05
Collected by L. Blankfort, Workers School:	
M McAdam 1.00	L Blankfort 1.00
Collected by B Darfus, Workers School:	
Com. Oviow .25	E Diskman .05
B Darfus .50	Kover .25
Collected by Shapiro, Workers School:	
S Cohen .50	M Goldman .25
M Goodman .50	R Schull .25
D Pova .25	A Shapiro .25
H Shapiro .50	
Collected by Martha Shapiro, Wkrs. School:	
I Bazain .50	Mrs. M. Shapiro .25
H Glassman .50	Nat Spector 1.00
M Jablans .50	
Collected by Ethel Master, Workers School:	
Blumenkrant .45	S Meltzer .25
J Rushwick .25	F Newman .25
S Krukin .25	Margolis .25
Collected by S. Leone, Workers School:	
R Fagnolia .25	J Leone .25
G Zgeobero .25	S Leone .50
J Leone .25	
Collected by O M Wells, Workers School:	
Mary Mann 2.50	
J Stewart .25	
M Shaw 1.00	
Anonymous 1.00	
DISTRICT 3	
W. Schymanosky, party 18.75	
Tll. to date $236.37	
DISTRICT 5	
Alfred Kish .50	
Total to date $48.30	
DISTRICT 6	
Ray Hall 1.00	
Georgy James .25	
Total $1.25	
Tll. to date $138.50	
DISTRICT 7	
Section M 2.25	
Bourzeois sympathizer 1.00	
Total $3.25	
Tll. to date $226.85	
DISTRICT 8	
Abe Glass 1.00	
Y. Pearson 1.00	
Fred Stanley .10	
F. Miller 1.00	
Total 3.10	
Tll. to date $135.60	
DISTRICT 18	
Total .50	
Burness 1.00	
L. Sloit 1.00	
A Friend 1.00	
Worker 1.00	
E. Florman 1.00	
I. S. and A. S. 5.00	
C. Berry .50	
House party at Stone's house 5.15	
Total $16.65	
Tll. to date $97.83	
DISTRICT 14	
G. Chalkin 2.00	
Tll. to date $83.47	
DISTRICT 15	
Ann Chess 1.00	
Tll. to date $64.63	
DISTRICT 16	
Jim Nellson 2.00	
Tll. to date $62.70	
DISTRICT 19	
Unemployed Council 5.00	
Collected by J.M. .77	
Downtown Unit, collection .35	
Collected by Helen Deitrich 3.00	
Total $9.12	
Total to date $8.22	
L. W. O.	
Branch 150 4.00	
Tll to date $605.94	

POLISH LL.D. BRANCH GIVES $5

TOLEDO, O.—The Polish branch No. 1 of the International Labor Defense has contributed $5 to the fund to save the Daily Worker.

PATERSON, N. J.
Daily Worker
CELEBRATION & DANCE
Saturday, Feb. 18th
New Worker Center
222 Paterson Street
Admission 30 Cents

Guilty!

That's the charge of this dollar-ruled judge against the Daily Worker. The "Daily" admits the charge, proudly knowing it is guilty of opening the eyes of the American workers, of leading them in their struggles, and of continually pointing to the only way, the revolutionary way out of the capitalist crisis. Support the paper that leads you in your struggles!

I.L.D. Builds Mass United Front Conferences for Scottsboro Boys

Nation-Wide Demonstrations on Paris Commune Day March 18th; February 25, 26 Tag Days

NEW YORK.—Urgent directives for intensifying the mass fight for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys, in preparation for the trials scheduled for March, have been sent by the International Labor Defense to its 18 districts and hundreds of branches. The directives call on the I. L. D. districts and branches to give the fullest support to the Scottsboro United Front Conferences, called in many cities by Provisional Committees of Negro and white delegates from many mass organizations.

Broad Defense Committees.

In many cities, the broadest defense committees are being organized, linking up the Scottsboro case with local struggles, and with the defense of Angelo Herndon, the Atlanta Six, Tom Mooney and the Tampa Prisoners.

Special meetings are called for in every city, to bring forward the pressing problem of broadening out the mass defense, drawing in all elements willing to fight for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys.

Feb. 25, 26 Tag Days.

Funds must be raised immediately for the successful carrying out of the legal and mass defense. National Tag Days will be held Feb. 25 and 26.

Education outlines have been sent out, giving the history of the Scottsboro frame-up and the world-wide mass defense to free these innocent victims of capitalist justice.

March 18 Actions.

The directives call for the organizing of local mass demonstrations and for nation-wide demonstrations on March 18, Paris Commune Day, to carry forward the fight for the freedom of the boys. The Scottsboro issue will also be brought to the fore on International Unemployed Day, March 4; International Women's Day, March 8, and Marx's Anniversary, March 14.

* * *

Conferences Arranged.

United Front Scottsboro Conferences already have been arranged in the following cities:

Boston Mass. — Scottsboro-Mooney Defense Conference Feb. 19 at 2 p.m. at 2 Central Square, Cambridge. The conference is endorsed by scores of unions and mass organizations and many prominent labor leaders, ministers, educators, lawyers and writers. Many organizations already have elected delegates and the conference promises to be a real mass conference.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 23, at 7:30 p.m., at 476 William St.

Philadelphia, Feb. 23, at 8 p.m., at Whittier Hall, 140 N. 15th St.

Newark, April 9, place to be announced later.

Norfolk, Va., March 10, place to be announced later.

In New York City, a provisional committee composed of representatives from a number of organizations is meeting tonight in Harlem to prepare

Published by the comprodaily Publishing Co., Inc., daily except Sunday, at 50 E. 13th St., New York City, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7956. Cable "DAIWORK." Address and mail checks to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York, N. Y.

Daily Worker
Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By mail everywhere: One year, $6; six months, $3.50; 3 months, $2; 1 month, 75c excepting Borough of Manhattan and Bronx, New York City. Foreign and Canada: One year, $9; 6 months, $5; 3 months, $3

To Broaden and Lead Mass Struggles Against the Capitalist Offensive

(AN EDITORIAL)

THE Central Committee of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. held its 16th Plenary Session on January 28, 29 and 30.

The Plenum dealt with the tasks facing our Party in the United States in the present situation of rapidly sharpening economic crisis, which has reached a new stage—the ends of capitalist stabilization with vastly increased unemployment and rising struggles of the unemployed, the sharpest attacks upon the economic interests of the working class met by a developing strike movement, an extreme aggravation of the agrarian crisis with a beginning mass upsurge of farmers and a growing serious liberation movement of the Negro people, together with a great heightening of the danger of war and intervention.

The Plenum of the American Communist Party met after the recent 12th Plenum of the E.C.C.I. and had the specific task of carrying out and applying to this situation of increased war danger and of sharpening class struggle in the United States, the Bolshevist line of the Communist International as established at its 12th Plenum.

* * *

WHAT was the basis for concretizing and applying the line of the 12th Plenum of the E.C.C.I. to the mass work of the Party? The 12th Plenum of our Party clearly established that the resolution of the 14th Plenum of the Party remains the basic guide for examining the work of the Party in carrying out the line of the 12th Plenum of the E.C.C.I. The 16th Plenum of the Party established that since the 15th Plenum, the Party has begun to understand the line of the 14th Plenum resolution, and established that earnest beginnings have been made to carry it out in life. This resulted in some improvement in the mass work of the Party. The background for our recent Plenum, which was the guiding spirit of the discussion, is the present strike movement in Detroit which is already spreading to other cities. The strike movement is a result of the application of the line of the Communist International in taking up the struggle for the immediate needs of the masses as the main tactical link in the present period. It is a result of the first serious beginnings in developing **shop work** in line with the policy of concentration.

It was established at the Plenum that a certain improvement has been accomplished in the work of the Party in the organization and leadership of the struggle for unemployment relief and social insurance, which has attained some successes, not alone in the broadening and popularization of the struggle, but also to some degree in organizational consolidation.

With the greatest earnestness has the Plenum discussed the question of winning the Negro masses. It has been noted that we have the serious beginnings of the struggle for national liberation of the Negroes in the recent struggles in the South. A greater alertness and Bolshevik initiative in the struggle against white chauvinism is the most necessary means of strengthening the mass struggle for the rights of the Negro masses, which is also gravely handicapped by narrow sectarianism. A great weakness of our Negro work is the failure to take up the red trade unions as a main channel in the winning of the Negro masses. The Plenum called for a sharp turn in this respect in our work amongst the Negro masses. Failure to see the national aspects of the Negro question is the main reason for the slowness with which the Party takes up the struggle for the rights of the Negro masses.

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THE sweeping, growing farmers' movement, is a result of the direct and increasing leadership of the Party amongst the farmers. The Washington farmers conference was the organizing center for developing the farmers' movement which assumed militant forms of such a mass character that it compelled some of the leading insurance companies to suspend their mortgages. Since the 15th Plenum we can also note serious beginnings of our work in the reformist unions, in the struggle for unemployment insurance, etc.

The Plenum in a special resolution sharply brought before the Party the decisive importance of at this time making a change in our work among the youth and transforming the Young Communist League into an organization broader in character and larger in size than the Party. It stated that while the League since the 7th Party Convention had overcome its crisis and considerably increased its membership, it still remains a smaller and narrower organization than the Party. It sharply brought before the Party the need for close Party guidance in the work among the youth without which a mass League cannot be built. In the Y.C.L., even sharper than in the Party, the central immediate problem is the overcoming of sectarianism. Every District is to seriously begin to build the Y.C.L. and also to develop systematic work within the armed forces.

The Plenum very decisively established that the basic tasks outlined in the 14th Plenum resolutions have not yet been carried out. The greatest obstacle in developing the mass struggles remains the deep-rooted sectarianism, which gives birth both to right opportunism and its "left" twin, with the right danger remaining the main danger. The 16th Plenum established the necessity for a ruthless war against sectarianism, a struggle for Bolshevization of the Party, which can be made real only on the basis of the sharpest self criticism and rejection of tendencies toward self-satisfaction in a period which requires the rapid transformation of the Party into a mass Party. The Plenum rejected the "method of self-criticism" which states that the progress made is in spite of the Party. Such an attitude is one of defeatism.

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WE are faced with the **direct** menace of war. In face of this the Plenum established that our Party has not taken up with real vigor and has not made sustained efforts in the mobilization of the masses in the struggle against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union. The mistakes and unclarity which existed in the Party on the war question have seriously hindered the development of our struggle against war. The Plenum again emphasized that our mobilization of the masses for struggle against imperialist war must be in the first place a mobilization against our own imperialism, American imperialism, correcting the wrong approach and wrong methods in the utilization of the imperialist contradictions shown in placing before the masses as Party slogans those slogans which the Party should have supported and developed to a higher stage, but only as slogans arising from the masses themselves and expressing the unripe, semi-revolutionary feeling of these masses against the imperialist invasion of China. The greatest weakness in our anti-war activities is the fact that the mistakes have been allowed to create passivity in the development of mass actions against war, instead of sharply increasing the activities on the basis of self-correction.

The struggle against social-fascism was emphasized by the Plenum as the key point in our struggle for the majority of the working class. The Plenum corrected some of the wrong estimates on the results of the elections which underestimates the danger of social-fascism. The Plenum rejected the ideas that the American workers must go through the school of social-fascism in order to accept the leadership of the Party. The Plenum particularly emphasized that in our shop activities, in the development of strike struggles, we must defeat the social-fascists, particularly the "left" social-fascists, by means of a Leninist application of the united front from below in the struggle for the every-day needs of the masses, which will win the workers to revolutionary leadership. The Plenum sharply condemned the dangerous tendency to lump together the reformist leaders and honest masses misled by them, as well as the open opportunist tendencies, concretely in evidence, to sacrifice the unity of the masses in struggle for "unity at any price" with reformist leaders.

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THE building of the red trade unions, and the development of an opposition movement in the reformist unions, was the center of the discussion at the Plenum. In this connection the Plenum most decisively rejected the idea of some comrades that our work in the reformist unions constitutes an obstacle to the building of the red unions, and separating these two phases of the same work. The Plenum emphasized that our main task is the building of our red trade unions, simultaneously building the broadest movement in the reformist unions. The key for our work in the reformist unions and the building of the red trade unions is the development of shop work. The recent shop conferences helped a great deal in the work of the Plenum. Nevertheless, in shop work the Party exposes its weakest sides—a weakness which though it should have been corrected in the past, becomes now vitally dangerous and absolutely no longer to be tolerated at a time when the main task of the Communist Parties is the preparing of the working class and exploited masses, in the course of economic struggles, for the winning of the majority of the working class.

The policy of the united front in line with the 12th Plenum of the E.C.C.I. is our main lever in the development of a correct mass policy called for by the 14th Plenum of our Party. The greatest obstacle in the development of our policy of the united front is the deep rooted sectarianism. A correct mass policy can only be carried through if we carry on the struggle on two fronts, both against right and "left" opportunism. The Plenum took up concretely the policy of the united front and our mistakes in connection with our trade union work, in connection with our struggle against social-fascism.

The 16th Plenum of our Party decided that the Party should hold a convention on May 4th to 9th. The 8th Convention of our Party will be one of the most important in its history. This convention must release all of the forces of the Party for the development of mass work, for enriching the inner life of the Party, for the development of our inner democracy, for bringing forward and training new cadres, and the renewing and refreshing of the Party leadership.

* * *

OUR Party is facing great tasks. The growing strike struggles in the country, the growing upsurge amongst the unemployed, amongst the farmers, the beginnings of the national liberation struggles of the Negro masses, the growing direct menace of war, emphasizes the correctness of the 12th Plenum resolution on the end of capitalist stabilization. The revolutionary upsurge is growing. Our Party is faced with the task of overcoming in the shortest period our lagging behind the tempo of the revolutionary developments throughout the world. To the degree that we overcome our sectarianism, that we root ourselves in the basic industries, will our Party fulfill its historic mission as the vanguard of the working class, as a section of the Communist International.

The Plenum has established greater clarity, has laid the basis for the development of collective work and leadership, has seriously attempted in this moment of transition to a new round of wars and revolutions, to exercise Bolshevik self-criticism, to lay the basis for the carrying out of the tasks placed before us in this historic period. The beginnings of progress in our mass work, the development of enthusiasm of the Party members and masses, should serve as the basis for speeding up the process by which the majority of the working class in the course of struggle for everyday needs, will be won for revolutionary struggle. The 8th Convention of our Party must be made the instrument for hastening this development which will make our Party a mass party of the American working class.

Bolshevist Analysis of Vital World Problems

By H. M. WICKS

BEFORE the echoes of the Communist denunciation of the infamies of the social-democratic leaders who told the workers to vote for Hindenburg as the lesser evil compared to Hitler ceased to roar through Germany, Hitler became the chief figure in the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie. The Hindenburg-Bruening government made way for the Hindenburg-Von Papen fascist government with its bandit decrees. Von Papen stepped temporarily out to give way to Schleicher, who was the doormat over which Hitler walked into the German cabinet, with Papen again in a strategic post where his experience in banditry is being used by the German capitalist class in a desperate effort to strengthen its fascist dictatorship.

NOT SIGN OF STRENGTH

This rapid reshifting of the cabinet, this frenzied plunge toward more open dictatorship is not a sign of strength. On the contrary, it is a measure of the increasing difficulties of the ruling class in face of the rapid growth of the elements of the revolutionary crisis in Germany. In the fate of the rapidly growing forces of revolution there is being concentrated the forces of counter-revolution. The Hitler-Papen government cannot but increase the tempo of this development. Every shift of class forces in this entire development has been unmistakably in the direction of strengthening the position of the working class and its vanguard, the Communist Party of Germany.

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IT is this fact that must always be emphasized in attempting to estimate the situation in Germany. It is the failure to understand the words of Marx that "**the party of revolution rallies the party of counter-revolution**" that causes some to take a one-sided view and only see the counter-revolutionary concentration, without seeing the revolutionary upsurge against which the reaction is directed.

VALUABLE MATERIAL

A long step toward overcoming such distorted conceptions can be taken by a careful study of the historical facts upon which were based the decisions of the Twelfth Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International. Since the Twelfth Plenum there has been published a wealth of material in the semi-monthly magazine "**The Communist International**" on the meaning of the end of capitalist stabilization which is shown most clearly in the development of the revolutionary upsurge throughout the world. There has just come to hand No. 20 (dated December 1st, 1932) which contains additional invaluable material.

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THE leading article in No. 20 of "**The Communist International**" is especially timed under the title, "The Communist Party of Germany Takes the Offensive" (republished recently in the Daily Worker) it depicts the rising wave of economic struggles, and the defeats administered to fascism and social-democracy. Therein is shown how the strike struggles reach higher levels, become more political, how it contributes to the disintegration of fascism as workers who had been diverted by social demagogy into its ranks desert and become fighters in the anti-fascist united front.

The article also shows how the greatest election successes were obtained in those places where the mass struggle, especially the strike struggle was most highly developed. "This strike activity was of **decisive** importance for the result of the **parliamentary elections**, that resulted in six million votes for the Communist Party," says the article.

Staggering blows were delivered social-democracy the principal social bulwark of the bourgeoisie in the course of these growing struggles. When it is remembered that the keynote of the Communist election campaign was "**extra-parliamentary** mass struggle of the proletariat and the **maturing of a revolutionary crisis in Germany**" and further considering that this upsurge has continued at an ever swifter tempo since the elections it is quite clear why the German capitalist class is forced to resort to the most desperate measures against its mortal class enemies. It is this revolutionary upsurge that is the guarantee that Hitler will not succeed in putting into effect his braggart promises to his capitalist masters.

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Number 20 "**Communist International**" is also enriched by the concluding speech of Comrade Piatnitsky at the Twelfth Plenum on "The Tasks of the Communists in the Trade Union Movement." His remarks on work within the reformist and anti-revolutionary trade unions are deserving of special study, especially by the membership of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. where there is, as yet, only the weakest contact with workers in the reformist unions. His discussion of the work in the unemployed movements in various countries and of the Communist cells (nuclei) and trade union sections in the factories reveal many defects and indicate how to overcome them.

Comrade Thaelmann, leader of the Communist Party of Germany, in his concluding remarks on economic struggles discusses problems of building the united front from below, of mobilizing the working masses. He also exposes the "left social-fascists" who, in alliance with the Trotskyites and Brandlerites put forth the slogan of union of the Social Democratic Party and the Communist Party to divert the desire for unity among the masses into false political channels—unity with the leaders instead of genuine rank and file united front actions.

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OTHER articles that round out this invaluable number of "**The Communist International**" deal with the non-aggression pacts showing them to constitute a new victory for the U. S. S. R. and a new success for the world proletariat.

We cannot too strongly urge every revolutionary worker, every fighter against the hunger and war program of the capitalist class to secure and study this number.

—By Burck

"They got Ruby Bates' letter, boss!" "Aw, fergit it! They're 'Niggers,' ain't they?"

Genesis of Hitlerism

I.

By MAX BEDACHT.

RECENT developments in Berlin rightfully have drawn the attention of the masses of workers, everywhere to that weak link in the chain of the capitalist world which is Germany. There, if all capitalist countries, the class struggle is at present sharpest and is rapidly nearing revolutionary forms and aims.

The world crisis of capitalism took Germany into an especially severe grip. Germany was defeated in the world war. The Versailles Treaty became the certificate for that defeat, presented by the victors to the vanguished. It cut out of Germany most important slices of its economic base. The iron and coal deposits of upper Silesia, now Polish, are an example. At the same time, this treaty burdened Germany with enormous tribute obligations. That these tribute obligations were called reparations and not indemnities did not make their payment any easier.

The first installments of these reparation payments were met in the main by means of international loans. These loans were secured by pawning some of the very sources of funds for future payments (state railways, etc.)

GERMAN WORKERS PAY.

The money for these enormous tribute payments and loan amortizations had to be raised somehow. Since capitalism still rules in Germany, it can be easily understood, that the capitalists were not going to pay this tribute out of their "earnings", out of their profits. A lost war is not permitted to interfere with the rate of profit; at least not if the capitalists can help it. Profit is sacred under capitalism. The maintenance of the right to collect profit is the condition of existence, and the enforcement of the collection is the purpose of the capitalist governments. It is the constitution and the law of every capitalist state whether its form be monarchial or republican.

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THEREFORE, the funds for reparation payments had to come from the German masses. The unpaid labor taken from them had to be increased. The surplus value produced by the German workers, which in the past "only" had to supply profits for their capitalists, now had to produce funds for reparation payments in addition. That is why the essence of statecraft of German capitalism during all the post-war years was an effort of making the German workers work more and eat less. Work more to guarantee an absolute increase of surplus; eat less, to add to the absolute also a relative increase of such surplus.

"STABILIZATION".

On this basis, German capitalism re-established and re-stabilized itself economically after the revolutionary convulsions of 1918-19. The political aspects of this re-establishment of capitalist rule in Germany will be dealt with elsewhere. Here we only deal with the fact that the economic basis of the re-establishment and re-stabilization of post-war capitalism in Germany was the increase of the misery of the German masses. This stabilization, therefore, was of necessity a precarious one. It depended not only on the continuous submissiveness of the German masses to this policy of having them work more and eat less; it also depended on the continued marketability of the growing surplus which the increasingly harder-working but also increasingly less-consuming German workers created and piled up. This, in fact, determined not only the continued stability of German but of world capitalism.

CONTRADICTIONS.

Here was an insurmountable obstacle in the desire of the victor governments of eating the cake of their victory and at the same time of preserving it. The victor governments wanted to collect reparations forever after; but they also wanted to continue, forever after, exploiting their own workers, running their own factories, selling their own goods. To collect reparations, however, necessitated not only the amassing of surplus products by the German capitalists, but also the chance to sell them. That chance collided with the desire of the French, British and other capitalists, to sell their own goods produced by their own workers in their own factories. On top of it all, the policy of having the workers work more and eat less, not only increases the marketable products but it also narrows down the markets for them.

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THE new stability of capitalism thus found itself caught inextricably in the meshes of capitalism's own economic laws. The very base of the new stability of world capitalism became the source of an inescapable new instability. This new instability presented itself, uninvited, as the present world crisis of capitalism. This crisis does not only shake the economic structure of capitalism in its foundation; it also confronts capitalism with a working class, radicalized by its suffering and by the education derived from its experiences which facts turn the new economic crisis of capitalism into a political one.

Hitlerism grew in this soil. It is partly a product of a mass radicalization which capitalist demagogy turned into reactionary channels. It is no miracle that capitalist demagogy can produce such results. The capitalist monopoly on education fills the masses with capitalist illusions. These illusions make it possible for capitalist demagogs to invert anti-capitalist tendencies in the heads of these masses into reactionary pro-capitalist violence.

"KILL JEWS!" NOT CAPITALISTS!

The main instruments of Hitlerism in this work were anti-semitism and nationalism. Anti-semitism has ever been the socialism of the idiots. It, therefore, did not lie far from Hitler's natural inclinations. At the same time it provided an easy means of exploiting the growing hatred of the German masses against capitalism. The anti-semitic propaganda of Hitlerism performed the miracle of changing the anti-capitalists tendencies of great masses into anti-Jewish tendencies. It simply set the Jews as synonym for the capitalists. Hitlerism told its victims: hit the Jew and you hit capitalism. It told them that those attacking nationalism because it helps the capitalists are really Jewish agents of the capitalists or agents of the Jewish capitalists bent upon destroying the unity of the German people. This "unity" is presented as the only way out of Germany's misery. Thus, with a few left phrases, Hitlerism turned the anti-capitalist hatred of the masses into a reactionary force in the hands of the capitalists. Anti-semitism is thus constructed as a safety valve which is to produce anti-Jewish pogroms as a backfire against threatening anti-capitalist rebellions.

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THE nationalist propaganda of Hitlerism proceeds similarly. The masses instinctively blame the last capitalist war for their plight. Hitlerism switches this blame from the native capitalists to the "victor nations". Hitlerite propaganda declares class divisions the artificial creation of Jewish propaganda. The unity of interest of the working masses of the world, a unity which crosses all national boundary lines, is buried by Hitlerism in mountains of empty and meaningless nationalist phrases. These phrases proclaim the "unity" of the nation. This propaganda intends to stop the suffering masses from fighting for themselves and to win them to fight for the interests of the rich instead, by declaring the interests of the capitalists the interests of the nation. Class peace is put forward as the remedy, and class struggle as the cause of the misery of the masses. This propaganda aims at a new war to win back for Germany, that is for the German capitalists, a place in the sun they lost in the last war. The "greatness" of Germany, which greatness is measured by the opportunities the possibly victorious German capitalists have in exploiting the world, is turned into an inviting mirage. The purpose of this illusion is to make the present misery of the masses bearable in expectation of a "glorious" future. Thus it hopes to transform a rebellion against this misery from a revolution against the capitalists to a war for the capitalists.

"PERMANENT" COUNTER-REVOLUTION.

The upper strata of the Hitler movement are, of course, not victims of these illusions. They are their producers. These political dope peddlers, former army officers, ideologists and members of the bourgeoisie and of the petty bourgeoisie, and some members of the junker class, are consciously organizing and training the shock troops of fascism, for the defense of German capitalism. But great masses of the followers of Hitlerism are really inverted radicals and are victims of Hitler's demagogy and of their illusions.

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THIS is a determining factor of the possibility of the "success" of Hitler. Will Hitler temporarily succeed in easing the burden of the German masses? Will he thus avoid revolution?, are the questions asked today in meetings. No, Hitler's function is not that. His task is not to revise the policies of German capitalism so that they may become less burdensome to the masses. His task is to carry thru these policies of capitalism, by all means. Since these policies must of necessity become progressively more burdensome to the masses and therefore challenge, more and more the resistance of the masses against them, the rule of German capitalism today takes the form of fascism. The increasingly anti-social system of capitalism cannot be maintained any more by normal means. Its anti-social character creates continuously anew revolutionary reactions on the part of the masses. The danger of revolution aganist capitalism becomes daily more acute. German capitalism tries to meet this acute danger of revolution by establishing permanent counter-revolution — fascism.

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(Tomorrow: "**The German Social-Democratic Betrayal.**")

"Ammunition in the Battle" Indispensable Pamphlets

THE SACIALIST PARTY, LAST BULWARK OF CAPITALISM, by Moissaye J. Olgin. Workers' Library Publishers. 2 cents.

CAPITALISM DEFENDS ITSELF THROUGH THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY, by Moissaye J. Olgin. Workers' Library Publishers. 3 cents.

* * *

Reviewed by A. B. MAGIL

WHAT is the Socialist Party, what is the Socialist Labor Party, and what are their respective roles? Books can be written on both these branches of American social-democracy, but the main facts can be stated briefly in a few printed pages, in a way that workers can understand—facts that are not mere information, but ammunition in the daily struggle. This is what these two pamphlets by M. J. Olgin have tried to do, and they have succeeded in a very great degree. Issued during the rush of the election campaign, they were to a large extent overlooked; but the issues they raise and the facts they reveal are of permanent importance, and they should be distributed in the thousands.

The pamphlet on the S. L. P. is a little masterpiece of Communist polemics. It is not merely an exposure of the counter-revolutionary character of this little sect, but is at the same time an exposition of many of the basic principles of Communism. By using telling quotations from the S. L. P. election platform and its organ, the **Weekly People**, Olgin proves that this party, which constantly speaks in the name of Marxism and attacks the Communist Party as "reformist," is the worst enemy of Marxism and is everywhere an instrument of capitalist reaction. In the short space of 38 small pages Olgin manages to deal with almost every phase of the activity of the S. L. P., both with its theory and its practice, revealing the counter-revolutionary unity of this theory and practice. He also discusses at some length the pamphlet written by Arnold Peterson, national secretary of the S. L. P., entitled: **William Z. Foster, Renegade or Spy?**—significantly enough, the only pamphlet issued by this "super-Marxist" party during the entire election campaign. This vile screed, which borrows its method from the Hearst press, and its ideology from the Department of Justice, gets fitting treatment at the hands of Olgin, who exposes it not only as a collection of unabashed lies and distortions, but as the worst kind of provocation in the interest of the government.

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THE pamphlet on the Socialist Party deals with a much broader and more complex subject. Its arguments are also based on facts, facts which many revolutionary workers know, but which have for the most part been hidden from the rank and file members of the Socialist Party. And it is especially important that this pamphlet be put in the hands of every socialist worker and every worker who still has illusions about the S. P.

Olgin discusses briefly and clearly such questions as the role of the Socialist Party in economic struggles, its attitude towards the Negro question, towards private property, the ballot, the confiscation of industries, war, imperialism and the Soviet Union. And he puts the spotlight on "Socialism in our time"—Milwaukee, the paradise of wage-cuts, forced labor, evictions and clubbings of the unemployed.

A serious shortcoming of the pamphlet is its failure to expose the "left wing" of social-fascism, the Musteites and the "Militant" group who are being forced by the radicalization of the workers and the mounting resentment of the S. P. rank and file to resort to revolutionary phrases and gestures in order to carry out their betrayal work. While he exposes the treachery of the "old guard" socialists in the needle trades, he fails to point out the role of the Musteites among the miners (support of Howatt-Walker in Illinois in 1929-30 and of the Pearcy-Ansbury-Allard misleadership of the Progressive Miners' Union today), the textile workers (the brazen sellouts at Elizabethton, Tenn., and Marion, N. C. in 1929, the strikebreaking in Paterson in 1930, the 40 per cent wage-cut put over by the Musteite officials of the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers), etc. Mention might also have been made of the activity of such socialists as Cassidy in the printing trades and Lefkowitz in the Teachers' Union.

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YET despite shortcomings, this pamphlet does its job well. Social-democracy is in all countries, as the 12th Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International again emphasized, the main social support of capitalism, the chief obstacle on the path to the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the proletarian dictatorship. Both these pamphlets, which were published by Workers Library Publishers for the Communist Party of the U. S. A., are valuable and necessary additions to the arsenal from which the working class must take its weapons in that struggle. And they have been issued at a price—2 cents for the S. P. pamphlet and 3 cents for the one on the S.I.P.—that makes it possible for every worker, employed or unemployed, to buy them.

What 'Daily' Means is Shown by Letters from Workers

THE widespread response of workers and working-class groups to the **Daily Worker** drive for $35,000, a spontaneous response which the districts have been far too slow in organizing, is shown in the following dispatch:

From a group of women workers in **Schenectady, N.Y.**: "We are a newly-formed group of working women, organized into a Women's Council. As yet we haven't had much experience in carrying on work, but feeling the need for responding to the emergency call of the Daily Worker, we are enclosing $1 for the present. We are planning to arrange a social soon, and all proceeds will go to the Daily Worker."

"Gave Last Cent."

From a **Dallas, Texas** worker: "I am a reader of the Daily Worker and when I get through with it I give it to other fellow-workers who are unable to subscribe. When they read about this drive they wanted to help, but, not working, they couldn't. They wanted to help so bad they gave the last cent they had. Some of them have been out of work for the last three or four years. I am sending $1 as their donation."

"I recognize the necessity of the Daily Worker as a mighty weapon of the working class," writes J. V. of **Herminie, Pa.** "I therefore contribute $1."

From Harry Hyman, **Philadelphia, Pa.**: "Enclosed is 25 cents. The small amount is explained by the fact that I am only 14 years old."

From an Unemployed Council which sent $5: "We, as the Unemployed Council of **Kent, Ohio**, made a special effort to raise money for this paper by holding a benefit dance, as we are very much interested in this paper."

From U. S. Vet Hospital.

And an inmate of the **U. S. Veterans' Hospital at Oteen, North Carolina**, writes, simply: "I have raked up another dollar for the Daily Worker sustaining fund, which I enclose."

E. B. Harris of **Tonganoxie, Kansas**, sends $3, and writes: "Enclosed find P. O. money order for $2 and also a $1 bill, which I got from another lad as a contribution. Please put it in the jackpot for the Daily Worker. . . . Good luck to you, and we are with you."

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"YOUR editorial on the struggles of the unemployed and the role of the Daily Worker in these struggles is a timely one," writes the **East Side Unemployed Council, of New York.** "We of the Unemployed Councils belong to a fighting organization and we must co-operate immediately in the fight to save the only newspaper that is actually and correctly reporting all working-class struggles to the masses. Our budget is reduced to terms of nickels and dimes and even pennies, but thousands of pennies could be the mass response from the Unemployed Councils of America that would enable the "Daily" to continue its splendid fight. Enclosed is our contribution of $10 to the drive."

From a worker in **Cuba, Illinois**: "I am not a member of the Party, but I am sending you a dollar bill to help save the greatest paper in America. Mr. Mike Emmett has been handing me the Daily Worker. . . ."

Letters from Our Readers

ANGELO HERNDON'S 20-YEAR CHAIN GANG TERM

Atlanta, Ga.

Editor of the Daily Worker,
Dear Sir:

Georgia officials have issued columns of statements telling the world that John L. Spivak's book, "**Georgia Nigger,**" is a volume of misrepresentation, and that Robert Elliott Burns' book, "**TM a Fugitive From a Georgia Chain Gang,**" is a volume of exaggeration.

But now, what are these officials going to tell the world about Angelo Herndon's twenty years on a Georgia chain gang, for the "crime" of demanding bread for the starving?

Very truly yours,
GEORGIAN.

WHAT YOU WILL FIND IN FEBRUARY ISSUE OF "THE COMMUNIST"

"A New Victory of the Peaceful Policy of the U.S.S.R."—Editorial.

"The Revolutionary Upsurge and the Struggles of the Unemployed," by I. Amter.

"On the End of Capitalist Stabilization in the U.S.A.," by H. M. Wicks.

"The Revisionism of Sidney Hook," by Earl Browder.

"Prologue to the Liberation of the Negro People," by James S. Allen.

"Technocracy — A Reactionary Utopia," by V. J. Jerome.

Book Reviews.